The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLV. SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1885—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Tremendous Slaughter
OF
ROTHSCHILD'S CLOAKS!
At 158 State-st.

The entire stock of Cloaks, consisting of $100,000 worth of Plush, Silk, Matelasse, and Tailor-made Cloth Garments must be sold within the next 30 days

At Less Than Cost of the Material.

500 Children's and Misses' Cloaks, made of fine, brown all-wool Cloaking, 4 to 16 yrs., former price $4.00, at

$1.50.

200 Ladies' full-length Newmarkets, 32 to 42 bust, fine all-wool brown and black Cloakings, positive value $10.00, at

$4.00.

60 Very Handsome NEWMARKETS, in Seal Brown Corkscrew All-Wool Cloaking, very stylishly made, reduced from $20.00 to

$9.95.

$ 5.00 Children's Havelocks $2.50

$ 800 Children's Havelocks $3.50

$10.00 Children's Havelocks $5.00

$10.00 Misses' Newmarkets $4.00

$12.00 Misses' Newmarkets $5.00

$15.00 Misses' Newmarkets $6.00

Perfect Fitting!

No Charges for Alterations.

During this sale no goods will be sent to the country unless cash is sent in advance.

ROTHSCHILD'S,
158 State-st.

150 Seal Plush Sacques, lined with quilted satin, chamois pockets, full sealskin style, sold today on State-st. at $25, at

$10.00.

50 Very Handsome Seal Plush Sacques, made of the finest Shetland Long-Nap Silk Seal, marked down from $80, sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 bust, at

$40.00

200 Silk Dolmans, various styles, full fur-trimmed, quilted lined, valued from $15 to $30, will be closed at

$5.00.

$2.00 Black Jerseys .... $ .50

$2.50 Black Jerseys .... $ .75

$3.00 Black Jerseys $1.00

$20 Fur-Lined Circulars $9.00

$25 Fur-Lined Circulars $12.00

$100 Mink-Lined Circulars $40.00

Well Made!

No Charge for Alterations!

ROTHSCHILD'S,
158 State-st.

CHICKERING PIANOS

Have received the HIGHEST AWARDS at the following INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS:

London, 1851,
Paris, 1867,
Santiago de Chile, 1875,
Centennial 1876,
Sidney, 1879,
AND THE
Imperial Cross of the Legion of Honor.

SIXTY-EIGHT THOUSAND
Sold and in Use.

These and other Pianos of Reliable makers can be found at warerooms of

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
State and Adams-sts.

NEWS
FOR THE
DEAF.

Peck's Patent Cushioned Ventilated Ear-Drums cure Deafness. The only Government indorsed appliance for the purpose. Recommended by physicians and thousands who have used them. Also the NEWLY INVENTED EXPANSIBLE HEARING TUBES. Not seen when in use. Send for circular and testimonials free. H. P. K. PECK, 853 Broadway, New York. Beware of base imitations.

Out in a Snow-Storm.

"There are some things that leave indelible marks on a man's memory. Nothing which happens afterwards can efface them. And when memory is perpetually assisted by some bodily pain or trouble, it becomes all the more vivid."

The speaker was Mr. Jonathan Sullivan, the popular druggist of Boston. No man in the trade is better known there or possesses a greater host of friends. His place of business at the corner of Beacon and Tremont streets is a familiar landmark on those crowded thoroughfares.

Continuing, Mr. Sullivan said: "I was in the service of the Government during the War—those terrible years from 1861 to 1865. I remember particularly one winter. A severe snow-storm was raging and the boys keenly missed the snug homes they had left in the distant North. At the time I was suffering from an external injury and the exposure gave me my first taste of rheumatism—something much worse and more difficult to cure than any ordinary wound. Few of us are liable to be bayoneted or shot, but everybody everywhere is daily in danger of contracting rheumatism in a more or less modified form. Most pains—not clearly traceable to other causes—are rheumatic. They may be in the joints, in the back, or in any of a hundred places; they may come today and go tomorrow, or they may remain for years, or for life."

"I hope yours ended with the War," said I.

"Unhappily it did not," replied Mr. Sullivan. "I have suffered from it ever since. Whether I shall ever get rid of it altogether I can't say, but one thing I can say—that the most certain, speedy, and efficient relief I have ever found for it is Benson's Capcine Plaster. I deal in medicines, as you know, and am consequently acquainted with everything that is used for all kinds of maladies; and, without denying the virtues of other preparations, you may quote me as saying that Benson's plaster is the safest, surest, and quickest. Yet every time I feel a twinge of the old trouble I think of that snow-storm during the War."

Tug & Pull!
Push Through Crowds!

Edge in at All Hazards, Bright and Early Tomorrow Morning, to

LLOYD'S
Most Popular of Cloak Depts.

Where Tomorrow Will Be
Cloaks Unmercifully Slaughtered!
Cloaks Recklessly Sacrificed!
A GREAT
Cloak Carnage,

For Lloyd realizes the Season's end's at hand, so with a word and a blow

Off Go the Cloaks!

Farce, Fraud, Bankrupt "Fakes" Perish by Their Own Poison,

Lloyd's Honest Low Prices
Capture the Trade.

TOMORROW AT NINE
Fresh Bargains, Further Markdowns

GAZE UPON THESE:

Manufacturer's Stock
Winter-Weight
JERSEYS,
For Street Wear,
Made of All-Wool Black Stockinet, a beautiful black, 32 inches long, double breasted, rolling collar, very full double-box pleated back, elaborately braided on collar, down the front, on the sleeves, on the sides and on the box-pleats, all sizes from 32 to 42, choice of any at only
$3.50 Each.
Worth..........$9.00

Colored Cloth Dolmans,
Made of good cloth, full length, neatly trimmed, choice for
$2.95.
Average value....$10.00

Ladies' Newmarkets,
Nice Garments, well made,
$3.95 Each.

Tourist Cloaks,
Made of Berlin Twill Cloth,
$6.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets,
Made of Matelasse Cloth Astrachan trimmed, at only
$8.50 Each.
Worth..........$15.00

Russian Circulars,
Made of Black Matelasse Cloth, satin faced, with collar and rich fouragier on back,
$8.97 Each.

Ladies' Imported
Newmarket Cloaks,
Made of heavy and soft Berlin twill, handsomely braided Astrachan collar, Astrachan cuffs, and six-inch deep Astrachan trimming around bottom,
$9.97.
Cost $20.00 to import.

Children's Cloaks,
A huge lot of numerous kinds and for all ages, in both imported and domestic made garments, Havelocks, Newmarkets, and Ulsters, all down to one price, that price only
$3.95.
Average value....$10.00

Also Tomorrow a Fur Furore.

2-inch wide Nutria Fur at 39c a yard.

3-inch wide Nutria Fur, 59c a yard.

4-inch wide Nutria Fur, 79c a yard.

Real Mink Muffs, all prime and perfect, $2.75 each; worth $17.00.

Black Russian Hare Ladies' Pelerines at $2.79.

Russian Hare Muffs only 75c each.

Lloyd's Unequaled Bargains.

Unlaundried Shirts,
Made of New York Mills Muslin, with fine linen bosoms, finished equal to custom-made shirts, at only
67c each.

Ladies' Hose.
Finest English Cashmere Goods imported at only **49c** a pair; worth $1.00.

MEN'S MERINO UNDERSHIRTS,
Regular made cuffs and shoulders, **29c** each.

Bargains that Beat All
AT
LLOYD'S,
142 & 144 State-st.

JOHN D. ZERNITZ, Pres.
SAM'L GORDON, V. Pres.
ALBERT STEINKE, Sec. & Treas.

THE
John D. Zernitz Co.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY GOODS, TOYS,
AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

JUST RECEIVED—A Full Line of
MASKS,
Masquerade Trimmings, Marbles, and Tops. Price-Lists furnished on application. We sell to dealers only.

43 Lake-st., Chicago.

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,

Carrying the British and United States Mails. New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown. Tickets to and from the principal English, Scotch, Irish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavian Ports. These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., Chicago.
☞ DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent for sale.

STATE LINE

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry from New York every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation. Second, $35. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
53 Broadway, N. Y., and 165 Randolph-st., Chicago.
JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager.

CANCERS CURED Without cutting or burning by DR. F. BROOKS, 167 East Washington-st.

The Fair. The Fair.

Cloaks and Suits
AT ANY PRICE.

WINTER CLOAKS!
FOR
Ladies, Misses, and Children
IN
ALL STYLES, COLORS, AND QUALITIES!

Never Known in the History of Chicago
THAT YOU CAN BUY
CLOAKS AT ANY PRICE!

Don't Be Humbugged by Fictitious Sales.

CALL EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

E. J. Lehmann,
Cor. State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Only RELIABLE SHOES ARE CHEAP

BANKRUPT SALE!
OF
Shoes and Rubbers
AT
HALF-PRICE
AT THE
Bee-Hive

39 cts. for 50 dozen Infants' Kid and Goat Shoes, sizes 1 to 5.
$1.15 for 75 dozen Child's Straight Goat Spring-Heel Button Shoes, tipped, sizes 8 to 10½; worth $1.75.
$1.95 for 120 dozen Ladies' Fine Kid, French Fly, Worked-Hole Button Shoes, sizes 2½ to 6; worth $3.50.
$2.50 for 70 dozen Ladies' Straight Goat Button Shoes, sizes 2½ to 6; worth $3.50.
$2.75 for 50 dozen Ladies' Glove-Top, Foxed Button Shoes, worked holes, sizes 2½ to 6; worth $4.00.

19
CENTS RUBBER SALE.

500 cases Ladies', Misses', and Children's Rubbers, in all sizes and widths, all of celebrated makes, worth 50c; sold at the Bee-Hive **At 19c per Pair.** None sold to the trade at these prices; only one pair to each customer.

100 cases extra fine Men's and Boys' Rubbers, also self-acting Clogs, **At 45c per Pair.** (Regular price $1.00.)

Arctics and Overshoes
BELOW EVERYBODY.

None of these goods are damaged, but all are warranted perfect.

For Bargains in Shoes there is no place like the

Bee-Hive
174 and 176 State-st.
(Opposite Palmer House Entrance).

COUTANT
145
State-st.

Only a Few More Days
IN WHICH
To Secure Bargains!

Button Dept.

We will divide our stock of Buttons into two lots which we will offer at 25c and 75c per doz. These goods cost five times what we ask for them.

Stationery Dept.

On all Plush and Holiday Goods we will give a discount of 75 per cent.

Zephyr Dept.

On goods in this department we will give a discount of 50 per cent.

Dress Trimmings

At less than 25c on the dollar.

Knit Goods.

We will divide our stock of Hoods into three lots at 20c, 37 1-2c, and 75c. Less than one-fourth value.

Linens.

Tremendous reductions in Table Linens, Towels, &c.

A few Lace Bed Sets left which will be sold regardless of cost.

COUTANT'S,
145 State-st.

Chamber of Commerce

Owing to the removal of the Board of Trade I have for rent from May 1 several desirable offices suitable for Bankers, Brokers, and Real Estate Dealers in the Chamber of Commerce Building on reasonable terms.

Apply at Room No. 7 in the building.
CHAS. L. RAYMOND, Secretary.

WAUKESHA
WATER (Crescent Spring), CLEAR AS CRYSTAL, DELIVERED,
10 Gallons for $1.00.
AGENCY................175 Wabash-av
Telephone [illegible]

SEA. *Sea's* *Dry Goods ONLY.*

122 & 124 STATE-ST.

SEA'S

ALL MUST GO. *ALL CHINA, ALL GLASS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, TINWARE.* *ALL MUST GO.*

Determined to Discontinue These Departments, Shall Close Them Out This Week Regardless of Cost or Loss.

Hardware & Tinware

1 Cent. *Wardrobe Hooks, 1 doz. Clothes Pins, Tinned Iron Teaspoons, Box Blacking, Milk Skimmers, Chalk-Line Reels.* 1 Cent.

LIST.

2 *Cts.*

Note the List for Two Little Pennies.

Hat and Coat Hooks, 1 Doz. Screw Eyes, 1 Doz. Brass-Head Tacks, Nutmeg Graters, Gimlets, Tinned Iron Table-Spoons, Wire Tea-Strainers, Carpet Tacks, Key Rings, Sash-Lifts, Drawer-Pulls, Biscuit-Cutters, Sad-Iron Stands, and Flatirons for 3 cts. lb.

5 *Cts.*

FIVE CENTS ONLY.

Bill File-Hooks, 1 doz. Large Screw Hooks, 1 doz. large Screw Eyes, Bronzed Sash Fasts, Bird Cage Springs, Scissors, Steel Knife, Steel Fork, Wire Knife Rest, Wire Card-Holders, Wire Tea-Strainers, 3 Prong Towel Racks, Potato Mashers, Large Box Shoe Blacking, Stove Polish, Chimney Cleaners, Dredge Boxes, Bird-Cage Hooks, Emery Knife-Sharpeners, Cork-Screws, Match Safes, Boys' Pocket Knife, Glass-Cutters. Never such an opportunity to buy at your own price.

9 *Cts.*

Don't Fail to Note the Nine-Cent Counter.

2-Qt. Pressed Dippers, Ebony and Gold Match Safes, Monkey Match Safes, 2-Foot Boxwood Rules, Stove-Pokers, Tailors' Meas. Tapes, Chandelier Hooks, Tin Wash-Basins, Large Coal-Scuttles, Wire Coffee-Pot Stands, Cabbage Cutters, Bit Brace, Dripping Pans, Brass Tea Bells, 2-lb. Coffee Canisters, Ice-Creepers, Leather Dog Collars, Bread Pans, Cuspadores, Boys' Pocket Knives, Root Scrub Brush.

19 Cts.

Look at the Array of Useful Articles.

Tin Tea Pots, Glass Rolling-Pins, Pressed Stew Kettles, Tin Steamers, Family Glue Pots, Pressed Sauce Pans, Large Coffee-Pots, Electric Flour Sieves, Large Dripping Pans, Iron Standing Match Safes, Snow-Shovels, Tin Side-Lamp with Reflector.

29 Cts.

21-qt. Dish Pans, Large Copper-Bottom Coffee Pots, Pat. Coal Sieves, Nos. 7 and 8 Tea-Kettles, Pocket-Knives, Cooking Crocks. All worth Double.

$1.29 for Knives and Forks; were $1.98.
$1.98 Best Nickel-Silver Table-Spoons; were $2.98.
69 cts. for 1 pr. Best Carving Knife and Fork; were $1.50.

Remember, our Hardware and Tinware Must be Closed, no matter at what Sacrifice.

OUR SALE OF
Housekeeping Linens & Domestics
Will Continue ONE WEEK LONGER, Beginning MONDAY,
AT SEA'S.

Crockery & Glass.

For **2** Cts.

You can buy Cup Plates, Glass Sauce Plates, Wine Glasses, Glass Salts, and thousands of articles we cannot here enumerate. We are closing out this department.

For **4** Cts.

Glass Sauce Plates, Bar Tumblers, Egg Glasses, Beer Mugs, Glass Sauce Plates on feet.

For **5** Cts.

Match Stands, Oval Glass Dishes, Soda Tumblers, Glass Creamers, Fine Goblets, Decorated Sauce Plates, Cream Pitchers, Lamp Globes, Lamp Chimneys, etc.

For **9** Cts.

Thin Blown Tumblers, Haviland China Fruit Saucers, Porcelain Soup Plates, Engraved Goblets, Scallop Nappies, Majolica Flower Pots, Majolica Hanging Baskets, 1-qt. W. G. Pitchers, Cut Wine Glasses, etc.

For 19 cts.

Shaving Mugs with Bar, Glass Cream Pitcher (covered), Decorated Jugs, Japanese Tea Pots, Large Scallop Nappies, French China Mugs, Large Glass Scallop Fruit Bowls.

For 29 cts.

Large Glass Scallop Fruit Bowls, White Granite Tea Pots, Decorated Syrup Jugs, Glass Lamps (complete).

39 cts. 39 cts.

Large Glass Covered Fruit Bowls (engraved), Quart Crackled Glass Creams, Decorated Covered Dishes, Large Glass Lamps (complete).

98 cts. for Cut Glass Cheese Covers, worth $2.00.
98 cts. for Haviland's French China Covered Dishes, worth $2.00.
$2.69 for Decorated Tea Sets. 56 pieces.
Child's Chamber Sets, 8 pieces, $2.24; former price, $4.50; great sacrifice.
English Decorated Dinner Sets, 170 pieces, $12.00. Were $24.98. Same $10.00, formerly $19.00. Come quick or they will be sold.
Chamber Sets, full decorated, 10 pieces, $2.48; were sold for $4.50.

GREAT CLOSING SALE OF CROCKERY AND GLASS AT

Sea's, Monday.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BEIFELD BROTHERS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Morris Beifeld retiring.

JOSEPH BEIFELD & CO.

Will continue as successor at the old stand, 250 & 252 Madison-st. Both parties are authorized to sign in liquidation.

MORRIS BEIFELD,
JOSEPH BEIFELD.

Chicago, Jan. 21st, 1885.

The undersigned begs to thank his friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm during its existence, and bespeaks for his successors a kind continuance of the same.

MORRIS BEIFELD.

BOOK-BINDING.

60 CENTS for Century, Harper, or any magazines or books similar in size. When advised by postal will call for books. G. LESPINASSE, Book-Bindery, 2255 Indiana-av., Chicago.
Mail orders solicited.

FOR RENT.

Store and Basement No. 54 Dearborn-st.
Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE,
Rooms 3 to 8, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT,

CHOICE OFFICES in the new Counselman Building, N. W. corner Jackson and La Salle-sts. For prices, etc., call on
J. C. SAMPSON & CO.,
Real Estate and Renting Agency, 177 La Salle-st.

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water

Is the purest and best ever sold in Chicago. We deliver it in 10-gallon cans at 15 cents per gallon from G. B. Sumner's, 50 State-st., Telephone 2,364. Orders by postal-card or telephone will be attended to the same day. Always get the best. C. C. OLIN, Manager, Waukesha, Wis.

TO EUROPE
IN A TRIFLE OVER
SIX DAYS
BY THE OLD RELIABLE
CUNARD LINE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As it is a well-known fact that berths for MAY, JUNE, and JULY are sold months in advance, and indications are that travel to Europe the coming season will be larger than ever, we beg to call your attention to the following powerful steamships, being the LARGEST, FASTEST, and MOST MAGNIFICENT afloat, which are appointed to sail from Pier 40, North River, New York, as follows:

AURANIA	Saturday,	2 May.
UMBRIA	Saturday,	9 May.
GALLIA	Wednesday,	13 May.
SERVIA	Saturday,	16 May.
ETRURIA	Saturday,	23 May.
OREGON	Wednesday,	27 May.
AURANIA	Saturday,	30 May.
UMBRIA	Saturday,	6 June.
GALLIA	Wednesday,	10 June.
SERVIA	Saturday,	13 June.
ETRURIA	Saturday,	20 June.
OREGON	Wednesday,	24 June.
AURANIA	Saturday,	27 June.
UMBRIA	Saturday,	4 July.
GALLIA	Wednesday,	8 July.
SERVIA	Saturday,	11 July.
ETRURIA	Saturday,	18 July.
OREGON	Wednesday,	22 July.
AURANIA	Saturday,	25 July.

Besides which we have a weekly service (every Saturday) from Boston, making THREE SAILINGS A WEEK.

Secure your staterooms at once and thereby insure a desirable location. Applications by mail and wire will receive prompt attention.

Rates as low as by any first-class line.

This line has been established 45 years, and has NEVER LOST A PASSENGER.

Company's Office, - - 131 Randolph-st.,
Under Sherman House.
F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dept.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE

DAMAGED DRY GOODS.

5,000
Yards Cheese Cloth, slightly damaged by water, at 2c; worth 4c.

3,000
Yards Hamburg Edgings, damaged by water, at 3, 5, 6, 8, and 10c; less than half price.

1,000
Pieces Linen Torchon Laces at 1, 2, and 3c; worth 3, 5, and 6c; damaged by water only.

1,000
Pairs Ladies' Striped Hose at 2c; damaged badly by water and smoke.

5 BALES
Massachusetts EB 4-4 Fine Brown Cotton at 4c; worth 6¼c; only damaged by water.

3,000
Spools Clarks O. N. T. Best Six-Cord Thread at 2c; worth 5c; warranted perfect.

3,000
Spools Belding Twist, warranted perfect, two spools for 1c.

3,000
Papers Milward's Needles at 2c paper; warranted perfect and sound.

5,000
Yards Remnants Lace Buntings, Brocades, and Alpacas at 10c; worth 15c. Immense slaughter.

3,000 PAIRS

SAMPLE SHOES

All custom-made, from the well-known manufacturers Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Palmer.

400 pair Children's Kid and Pebble Goat Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 10, at 65c. Phelps, Dodge & Palmer's wholesale price for same goods, $1.

600 pair Infants' Kid and Pebble Goat Button Shoes at 40c; manufacturer's price, 65c.

350 pair Ladies' Fine Cur.-Kid Button Shoes at $1.50; wholesale price for same goods, $2.25.

200 pair Ladies' Buckle Overshoes at 48c; regular price, $1.25.

400
Dozen Gentlemen's fine Half-Hose, all styles and colors—Fine and Heavy Cashmere fine Silk-Checked Merino, French Lisle, and extra fine and heavy Striped Cotton Half-Hose, the stock of a prominent gents' furnisher—at 29, 39, 48, and 59c; worth 50, 65, 85c, and $1.

300
Dozen Gentlemen's Fine Underwear, consisting or Men's Fine Scarlet, Men's Camel Hair, Men's Chest-Shield Underwear, Men's Super Shaker Wool, Men's Arabian Camel Hair, and fine English Fancy-Striped Underwear, the stock of a prominent gents' furnisher, which we will sell at 65, 75, 89c, $1, $1.15, $1.25, $1.39, $1.48, and $1.59. The above furnisher's prices for same goods $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3, and $3.50.

400

Misses' Cloaks, Plush Collar,

At 39, 48, 59, and 69c; worth $1, $1.25, $1.75, and $2.

5,000
Yards EMBROIDERIES, consisting of Cambric Edgings and Insertions, Swiss Edgings and Insertions, Irish Points, Cardinal and Blue Edging and All-Overs, at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 44, 48, 50, 59, 65, 75, 79, 85, 89c, $1, up to $1.89, the entire importation of Messrs. Lewis, Cable & Lesser, 50c on the dollar.

10,000
Yards Real Oriental Laces and Flouncings at 8, 10, 11, 12½, 15, 19, 25, 29, 35, 37½, 45, 49, 55, 60, 69, 79, 85, 98c, and $1.29; our own importation; 40 per cent less than regular prices.

Clothing Department, 3d floor.

600 pairs Men's Pants at 98c, $1.10, $1.19, $1.25, $1.39, $1.50, $1.75, $1.98, $2.00, $2.25, $2.39, $2.50, $2.65, $2.75, $2.88, $2.98, $3.00, $3.50, up to $5.50; 40 per cent less than clothing store prices.

300 Men's and Boys' Odd Coats at half price, to close before inventory.

2,000 pairs Ladies' 4 and 6 Button Mousquetaire 5 and 7 Hook Kid Gloves, Black and Colored; slightly damaged, at 48c; worth $1.00.

JOB LOT Ladies' Kid Gloves, slightly damaged, 3, 4, and 6 Button Mousquetaire, 5-Hook, at 25c; worth 75c.

75 Cartons Real Black Ostrich Tips from Sheriff's Sale New York manufacturer, at 19, 25, 29, 35, 49, 59, 69, 85, 95c, $1.00, and $1.19 per Bunch, 3 Tips in a Bunch—less than half their value.

200 Cartons Job Flowers at 10c per Bunch; worth 50c.

1,000 Corsage Bouquets at 25c; worth 50c.

Remnant Day Monday.

2,000 Remnants Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, at one-third regular price.

1,000 Remnants Colored Dress Goods of every description at 40 per cent off.

600 Remnants Cloths and Cassimeres at half price to close.

500 Remnants Flannels at 33 1-3 per cent to close.

300 Remnants Irish Linens, Crashes, and Table Linens; awful cheap; must be sold.

1,000 Remnants Embroideries and Ribbons at [illegible] price.

100 pairs Soiled White Blankets 40 per cent off to close before inventory.

2,000 Yards Standard Prints
At 2c, worth 5c.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any other house in our line enables us to offer many cash bargains unapproachable. All goods marked in plain figures. One price for all.

Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

Boston Store,

118 and 120 State-st.

Orders by mail and requests for samples promptly executed.

Carson, Pirie & Co.'s

Madison & Peoria-sts.

GREAT BARGAIN SALE

"SILKS!"

"Black Silks."

Five Special Bargains.

Each line worthy the attention of every "Intending Purchaser."

20 pcs. 22-inch Black Gros Grain Silks, very nice finish,
75c Yard.
Formerly sold at $1.25.

30 pcs. 24-inch Black Gros Grain Silks, warranted to give good service, also an excellent appearing Silk,
Only $1.00 Yard.
We should ordinarily consider above line good value at $1.50.

25 pcs. of a higher number in the same make of Silk as the preceding line, 24 inches wide,
$1.25 Per Yard.
We have sold poorer Silks at $2.00.

Two lines of 24-inch, richly finished, extra fine, guaranteed quality, Black Silks at
$1.50 and $1.85 Per Yard.
Usual price, $2.25 and $2.75.

12 pcs. of Extra Fine Quality
Black Satin Rhadames,
$1.50 Per Yard.

25 pcs. All-Silk
Black Brocade Satins,
Twenty different patterns, of unusual beauty of design,
Only $1.00 Yard.
A Great Bargain.

18 pcs. 24-inch wide All-Silk
Black Satin Brocades,
Twelve beautiful patterns,
$1.25 Per Yard.
Usual $2.00 quality.

SAMPLES MAILED.

"Colored Silks."

Our stock of Colored Gros Grain Silks was never so full of
"Unrivaled Bargains"
As at the Present Time.

5 Complete Lines,
Each Line Comprising Every Desirable Color.

OUR LEADER!
100 Pcs. Elegant quality Rich Gros Grain Silks,
75 cts. Yard.
Our price should be $1.00.
Better qualities at 90c, $1.00, $1.25, and $1.50, that others sell at $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, and $2.50.

100 PCS. ALL-SILK GROS D'AFRIQUE
75 cts. Yard.
Excellent Value at $1.25.

OUR
"Sensational Bargain!"
Has been and is NOW, our lot of
20,000 Yds. 22-inch
All-Silk Brocades,
IN 52 DIFFERENT SHADES,
Including Beautiful Evening Shades,
At $1.00 Yard.
To be appreciated comparison is necessary.

"Colored Satin Rhadames"
All-Silk, very elegant quality, all popular shades,
$1.50 Per Yard.
Worth $2.25.

SAMPLES MAILED.

Barber, Hartman & Co.

206 STATE ST.

Will remove about April 1st to their new store, 150 State-st. (now occupied by E. V. Roddin & Co.). In consequence of wishing to put in our new establishment an entirely new and attractive stock, will sell our present stock at prices that will eclipse any made on the street, humbug sales included.

Muslin Underwear.

Just received a week ago, but it will go in with the rest. Special in this sale will be a lot of soiled Skirts that we have reduced from as high as $1.50 each to 50 cents. Don't miss this—it's an opportunity in a lifetime.

Cloaks

We're determined to get rid of any way, and we think these prices will do it:

Brocade Velvet Newmarkets reduced from $60.00 to $37.50.

Matelasse Newmarkets reduced from $75.00 to $40.00.

Radsimir Russian Circulars, elegantly trimmed, satin-lined, reduced from $40.00 to $25.00.

Ladies' Diagonal Beaver Ulsters, heavily braided, reduced from $15.00 to $8.50.

Bear in mind these goods were made for fine retail trade in large cities—not made for trade in Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, etc.

Hosiery.

200 dozen Children's and Misses' imported French Hose, cost $7.50 to import, at

25 cts. per pair.

Embroidery Sale.

Most elegant line in Chicago—a class of goods heretofore kept by only two or three stores in this city. We propose to make our point by selling these goods at least 25 per cent cheaper than you have been accustomed to pay for them.

SPECIAL.

Hamburg All-Overs at 75 cts. per yard.

Hamburg Edgings at 10 cts. per yard.

All-Over Embroideries, 75c.

Ladies' Linen Cape Collars 3 cts. each.

Barber, Hartman & Co.,
206 STATE-ST.

Ahlborn

Do Not Get Deceived

My Photos Are the Best!

Cabinets Only $2 per Doz.
For the next three weeks.

Crayon Portraits, $15,
With One Dozen Cabinets Included.

I shall do everything that possibly can be done to give satisfaction.

Do Not Wait for Bright Days,
But come right along, for cloudy days are as good as sunshine.

I can pay more attention on cloudy days than on bright days, because the rush is not so great, and enables me to give more attention.

MY SKYLIGHT
Is perfect, and gives good light on cloudy days.

AHLBORN,

335 West Madison-st.

S.S.S.

TRADE MARK.

From experience I think Swift's Specific is a very valuable remedy for cutaneous diseases, and at the same time an invigorating tonic.
JAMES JACKSON, Chief Justice of Ga.
Atlanta, Sept., 1884.

INOCULATED POISON.—After trying all the other remedies, Swift's Specific has cured me sound and well of a terrible blood poison contracted from a nurse. MRS. T. W. LEE, Greenville, Ala.

POISON OAK.—A lady here has been entirely cured of poison oak poison by the use of two bottles of S. S. S. R. S. BRADFORD, Tiptonville, Tenn.

ULCERS 25 YEARS.—A member of my church has been cured of an ulcerated leg of 25 years standing with two bottles of Swift's Specific.
P. H. CRUMPLER, Pastor Meth. Ch., Macon, Ga.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 159 W. 23d St., N. Y.

$7 Buyes a Ladd Mantel Bed
A beautiful mantel occupying only 14 inches from the wall when not in use as a bed; can be opened into a bed by a child in an instant. Beds $7 to $90. H. W. Ladd, 303 Wabash-av.

"City of Paris."

CLOAKS

Given Away!!!

A Word to the Ladies:

Do not be misled by fictitious bankrupt advertisements, which represent in fact nothing but shoddy and shop-worn goods.

Our Garments ARE ALL New York, Boston, and Philadelphia

STYLES,

Cut and made by first-class tailors.

John W. Goetz & Co.,
STATE-ST.,
Southwest Corner Washington.

February 1st we take our annual inventory. This week will be the week of weeks to get bargains. We have brought over from our wholesale their odds and ends and sample garments, and shall close them out regardless of cost. We give a few prices that you may see what we are doing:

5 Imported All-Wool Tricot Beaver Newmarkets, trimmed with uncut plush all around, full roll pleat back; duties paid to the Government, $12, but shall sell them at $12—a great loss to us.

3 Heavy Antwerp Silk Newmarkets, lined and trimmed with fur all around; worth $35; marked to close at $20.

10 assorted of the very best quality of Damasse Newmarkets, double box pleat in the back, with ornaments, trimmed with uncut plush, others trimmed with fur all around, others with beaver on collar and cuffs—your choice, $20; goods in garment cost more money.

1 Handsome Silk Dolman; cost us $30; will close at $10.

4 Imported Cloth Dolmans, extra fine quality, no two alike; will close at $8 each.

2 Heavy Ottoman Silk Russian Circulars, trimmed with fur and lined; made to retail at $40; will close at $16.50.

3 Silk Plush Sacques, Satin lined, $20 each.

8 Seal Plush Sacques, elegant quality; can't be duplicated; first-class in every respect; $40. A bargain to our customers and a loss to us.

Besides the above lots we have quite a number of other small lots equally as cheap.

We are also overstocked on Piece Goods, and shall offer 1 piece more of the 60-inch Cecilian Silk, for Cloaks or Dresses (will wear like iron), for $3 a yard.

1 piece of Seal Plush, 54 inches wide, at $8.00 a yard. Both are bargains, and sold less than cost.

To keep our work-room open we shall make Cloaks to order at reduced prices, including our Genuine Alaska Seal Plush.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.,

137 & 139 State-st.

FREE TO F. A. M. Beautiful Engraving of relics of Symbols & recently discovered in Ancient Mounds in Illinois and South America; Also the large illustrated Catalogue of Masonic books and goods with bottom prices. Also an offer of first-class business to F. A. M. REDDING & CO., Masonic Publishers and Manufacturers, 731 Broadway, New York.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Geo. L. Wallace and Chas. L. Wallace under the firm name of G. L. Wallace & Bro., has this day been dissolved. The undersigned will assume all liabilities and collect all accounts of said firm.

Chicago, Jan. 24, 1885. CHAS. S. WALLACE.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.,

CLARK AND ERIE-STS.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

For This Week!

40 pcs. Nice Colored Ottoman Silks, Gros Grain Silks, Colored Satins, and Fancy Check Silks, choice of the lot only 25c. Silks all down.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

65 pcs. Colored Silk Velvet, together with 28 pcs. Colored Silk Velour Velvet, placed at the sweeping low price of 59c. Cost to import $1.25. Velvets all down.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

Our entire stock of $1.60 24-inch (not 19-inch) Black Double Weight Cachemire Princess Silks will be sold out this week at the nominal figure, 99c only. One pattern of this quality to each buyer.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

150 remnants of our $1 and $1.25 quality Reliable Colored Gros Grain Silk will be cleaned out this week at the uniform price, 59c. One-third of the quantity contain dress lengths of 10 to 20 yds.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

Received this week spring importations Colored and Black Dress Fabrics, which will be sold at prices lower than ever, including 50 pcs. Elegant 42-inch French Billiard Cloth, at 59c, etc., etc.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

Will close out this week all Fur-lined Circulars, worth from $20 to $30, at the exceedingly low price, $9.95. 150 high-cost Cloaks slaughtered regardless of cost or value.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

1,500 pcs. "All-over" Embroidery, also Hamburg Edging as wide as this paper, only 49c and 59c. Narrow Embroidery positively 20 per cent lower than any house in the trade. Trial will convince.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

217 pcs. Full Standard Spring Gingham Checks and Plaids. Will be dealt out this week at the half-value figure, 5c per yard. Domestics and Housekeeping Linens all down.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

All our Saxony Wool Basket Flannels reduced from 50c to 25c for this week's sale. All Flannels, Blankets, Spreads, Comforters, etc., must be sold out.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

All Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Shawls, Skirts, etc., must go. Special sale of 200 doz. 4-button Kid Gloves only 75c. Value, $1.00.

J. W. TUOHY & CO.

Kindergarten Instruction.

A new Kindergarten Normal Training-Class will be organized under the auspices of the Chicago Free Kindergarten Association on the second Monday in February, 1885.

TUITION FREE.

Address for particulars MISS EVA B. WHITMORE, Principal and Superintendent, 175 Twenty-second-st., Chicago, Ill.

ARCHDUKE RAINER'S MANUSCRIPTS.

Vienna Letter to London *Telegraph*: The sorting of Archduke Rainer's valuable collection of papyri has led to further discoveries of the greatest interest. In the Greek section are a number of fragments attributed to Aristotle. In the old list of imperial papyri written in Greek are specimens attributed to Marcus Aurelius, Severus Alexander, and Philippus the Arabian. There are others of Carus and Licinius. Numerous historical papyri establish the hitherto disputed date when the Emperor Maximimus the Thracian began his reign. It is clear from their contents that he ascended the throne at the end of March, A. D. 235, while during the early part of the same month Severus Alexander was still at the head of the State. Among the rare Latin papyri are two receipts of the Actuary Sergius, dating from A. D. 398. They are the oldest dated Latin documents in existence. In the same group figures a decree of a Provincial Governor dating from the fifth century. It is an order to four soldiers of the Fifth Legion to proceed to Arsinoë el Fosjum for the Easter festival, and grants them a remuneration. A Græco-Latin papyrus of the same period contains a report on certain documents of the Prefect Augustalis. In the Arabic section there is a revolutionary proclamation dated A. D. 867. This part of the collection further includes ten well-preserved letters in Arabic, dating from A. D. 812. They are orders from a tax-gatherer for writing material and papyrus rolls. They show how at that time papyrus was an expensive and rare commodity in trade, having been superseded by cotton and linen fibrous paper. According to these letters a roll of papyrus about two and a half yards long cost something over two shillings.

PARISIAN BALLET-DANCERS.

Among the working women of Paris there are 1,027 who earn their living as ballet-dancers of the opera, receiving wages varying from $225 to $575 per annum. The annual sum paid for and to the ladies of the ballet amounts to $850,000. The training is hard work, which severely strains both master and pupil, whose ideas of life are often so vastly different as to make it a difficult matter for them to understand each other. "Put yourself into the place of the person you represent," says the Professor to his pupil. "If you were suddenly abandoned by the man you were madly in love with, what would you do?" "I should find another lover," replied without hesitation the danseuse—which, after all, is perhaps both easier and more practical than to attempt to express the maddening despair of abandonment by posture-making on the stage.

THE BARTHOLDI PEDESTAL.

Subscriptions for the Bartholdi pedestal fund are being taken in Berlin. Each subscription is limited to $1, and the list of subscribers is said to be already a long one.

ILLEGAL VOTING.

List of Men Who Voted in the Second Precinct of the First Ward.

If Any of Them Had No Right to Do It, Report Their Names to Mr. Odell,

So that the Lists May Be Purged for the Election to Be Held This Spring.

The following is a list of names of men who voted the 4th of November, 1884, in the Second Precinct of the First Ward, Chicago. Any citizen knowing of any false registration or illegal voting in any way or of illegally vouching on affidavits for others will please inform Le Grand Odell, 27 *Times* Building, by calling upon him or by letter. It is the duty of all good citizens who are in favor of law and order and honest elections to give such information, and as it is known that there was some illegal voting in the above precinct the information asked for may aid to detect the lawbreakers.

The boundaries of the precinct are: North by the river, east by the centre of Clark street, south by centre of Monroe street, and west by the river. Names marked with a * voted on affidavit; those not thus marked were registered before election.

CLARK.

8. *Banks, L. W.
12. Ashley, W. G.
Williams, W. F.
16. Nutter, F. A.
18. Culvertson, F. A.
38. *Runion, D. P.
42. *Ryan, John G.
*Stout, Chas.
*Stout, J. S.
Stout, H. B.
Steuler, Chas.
Jordon, H. J.
44. Elethorpe, N. E.
46. *Mack, Jos. W.
Donahue, Jas.
Brookfield, B.
Castle, Geo.
Salander, A.
Cartwright, F.
Judel, A. G.
Luleray, S. F.
48. Eich, Chris.
Musselwhite, J. E.
Stalling, Jno.
Sherman House, 50 to 66.
Musselwhite, A. C.
Hurlbut, T. F.
Gabriel, Jno.
Burt, Wm.
Coles, Chas.
Doolady, J.
Dresser, C. W.
Halpin, P.
Holliday, Jno.
King, J. C.
Kissell, Ed.
Milligan, H. J.
Mathews, P.
Moore, James
McKee, Jerry
Noble, G. W.
O'Berne, J. W.
Pearce, John J. Jr.
Platt, N. E.
Pearce, J. J.
Sawyer, C. H.
Sherman House, 50 to 66.
Thompson, A. S.
Sweeney, Edward
Voorhees, H. H.
Willis, Wm.
Webb, C.
Wentworth, M. J.
Wentworth, John
Yonkins, Henry
*Brubaker, E. G.
*Clark, H. H.
*McLanbery, J.
*O'Conner, Wm.
*O'Burn, Anthony
*Towler, Edward T.
Pearce, M.
*Zane, H. M.
124. White, F.
Shrouds, J. H.
McCanseland, J. H.
Bailey, J. M.
Bryant, O. G.
*Fix, G. H.
*Kitching, Cyrus
130. Bush, J. H.
134. Tobin, E. J.
136. Chamberlain, A. M.
148. Friend, Dan
Bailey, S. S.
154. Daley, C. H.
Golding, W. D.
*Nealey, R. D.
156. Barry, Wm.
Allis, Thomas
158. Conger, S. W.
168. *Bennett, W.
176. Young, Wm.
Thomas, Noah
Welch, Jno.
Perry, H. A.
McGinnis, Jno.
Fields, Thomas
De Nority, F.
Davis, H.
De Nority, Clif.
*Welsh, Jno.

LA SALLE.

32. *Kofford, J. A.
64. *Nelson, Andrew
45. Waite, C. W.
47. McIntosh, A. M.
Haney, Ben
Collett, John
51. Carpenter, E. H.
Roberts, John W.
55. Craig, Charles
Perry, James A.
Miller, S. A.
56. Gilberg, E.
70. Nichols, J.
76. Webb, J.
Webb, Thomas
80. Ottignon, H. G.
86. Roberts, Frank D.
96. *Johnson, Thomas
116. Orlander, Olaf
122. Anderson, John
123. *Conly, Daniel
125. Tuttle, Martin
127. Simon, James
Reirdan, Thomas
Otis, James L.
Leonard, J. D.
*Knapp, Samuel
Heyls, John
Davis, M.
130. Alfred, F.
Johnson, George A.
Weirgbicnic, J. A.
132. Metz, Andrew
133. Cheney, Luke
135. Harris, J. P.
135. Gibbons, John
142. Blair, John B.
Brown, Ira
Whistler, I. E.
Walsh, M.
Winslow, J. H.
Holmes, C. A.
Stuckel, C.
Ruff, W. A.
Rogers, James N.
Packard, C. J.
Garner, William
Frencie, G. M.
*Goldman, I.
*Wood, E. M.
*Copeland, C. C.
144. Fallon, P. J.
McDonald, John
152. Francis William
153. Koch, M.
Vandermay, J. H.
Rossin, J. C.
154. Lawson, George C.
Burke, P. H.
Dowling, John W.
157. Glockson, E.
Marriner, John
*Hanson, John
161. Summers, James
164. Walker, Robert
Reynolds, Charles
*McMillen, R. W.
*Pike, R. W.
169. Walker, William
162. *Watson, W. A.

FIFTH AVENUE.

40. *Kelley, M.
Wilson, J. T.
Weppo, C. T.
Rollins, Wm.
O'Conner, D.
Lester, J. C.
Cookson, Thomas
Clark, A. C.
42. Robinson, Wm.
73. Murphy, J. W.
Evarts, E. A.
Forbush, P. W.
*Franks, Major
Castle, J. A.
Manck, J. N.
Nottingham, S. B.
Norton, M. H.
Scheppa, John
Priest, C. G.
Kendall, Wm. D.
Gavin, P. W.
Conlisk, J. L.
Clark, Thomas J.
*Rayson, C. G.
75. Gentery, M.
95. Duechi, Charles
Arthur, George H.
Odell, Le Grand
106. Rayne, Alvin
Chapin, T. F.
113. Newhouse, M.
116. St. James Hotel—
Davenport, B. M.
McConomy, ——
Rotter, J. L.
Barbee, W. L.
Knox, W. M.
Moore, James
White, Cool
119. Smith, G. W.
Johns, M. P.
121. Albright, Thomas
Ramsey, Wm.
124. Berling, Joseph
Miller, J. W.
*Jench, F. A.
155. Millegan, R. R.
157. Garrity, A.
Melody, Pat
McDonald, D.
McAndrews, P.
158. Swift, H. B.
161. Frank, J. H.
171. Wallace, John C.
Letton, F. S.
Johnson, Peter
Delvin, R.
Bacon, Charles
Gleason, F. P.
*King, Tim
*Hartling, Wm.

FRANKLIN.

13. Duton, Silas
*Murphy, John
37. Ells, H. A.
46. Morris, Unger
82. Roan, John
*Hurley, John
Ogden House,
100. McComb, J. T.
Stewart, G. S.
Stitz, H. V.
Turner, Wm. B.
Tipton, S. S.
Travers, H. C.
Hope, Lewis
Darling, Geo. C.
Cook, J. W.
Connell, D. O.
Coffin, E.
Kelley, C. L.
Kelley, D.
Lewis, F. E.
100. *Dickinson, G. W.
102. Weiss, I.
111. *Lieleck, Geo
*Ryan, Michael
Ackerman, P. G.
Curry, Chas.
Coburn, Isaac
Cook, Matt
Hollohan, James
Koch, M.
Lally, Thomas J.
Lawler, John
Myers, P. H.
McDonald, J. F.
Oslen, Louis
Robb, D. G.
Sontag, John
117. Brady, H.
Nessler, A.
*Dangerfield, Edwd.
*McCormick, J. H.

MARKET.

2. McCord, James
Jones, Ed.
Smith, P.
59. Manlove, G. H.
75. Hallett, O. F.
Hill, E. A.
72. *Cullum, Thomas H.
*Haddock, H. D.
84. Snyder, John
86. Westfall, H.
Pell, W. E.
92. Murphy, J.
92. Hall, J. J.
Keegan, James
Kestner, C.
Murphy, Jas.
Peter, Elt
Sarnell, John
Robbins, B. F.
Underwood, Geo.
Gutchke, H.
Arnot, W. C.
122. Slligsberger, L.
124. Shoecraft, A.

SOUTH WATER.

146. Washburn, Jas. A.
McIntosh, A.
Mills, J.
Ahrens, Albert
Hiram, S. P.
Gantzer, E.
152. Bagnell, S.
146. *Gilbrath, Levi
158. Ott, H. A.
176. *Davis, Martin
178. *Reid, Wm. H.
Whitbeck, Jno.
Shaffer, A.
Sharefe, A.
Leit, John.
Kelley, Thomas
Hill, A. E.
Dwyer, Miles
Dunn, John
Daly, James
Butterfield, A.
Auble, Charles
Bolton, Wm.
Gall, John
188. Culp, V. L.
199 Flint, E. P.
230 *Luellow, Jas.
236. Mountain, George
Kelley, Wm.
Davidson, E. C.
Devlin, P. J.
242. Turner, F. A.
247. Sheeley, Ed.
268. *Ingraham, J. B.
276. Kent, Wm.
Paulson, Henry
278. *Hunt, John
Townsend, Fred P.
Townsend, S.
Solomon, S. C.
Boyd, James A.
Williams, D. P.
280. Sanford, C. C.
Lancashire, Wm. H.
Lyon, A. P.
*Rice, Charles
286. Anderson, A. A.

LAKE.

128. } Irish, George D.
130. } Irish, George W.
Champlin, W. E.
*Melcheike, Otto
208. Hanson, J.
215. Robinson, John
223. Laftes, Patrick
224. Webb, J. C.
224. Ogle, W. G.
226. Eastman, George
238. Anderson, N.
250. Young, W. H.
Durbin, W. F.
Wright, C. E.
253. Morrison, Wm.

RANDOLPH.

149. Walker, A.
Bentlenmuler, G.
Hoffman, F. J.
155. Perry, John F.
157. Miller, W. F.
163. Blackburn, Jas.
164. Dunham, G. B.
164. McKay, D.
171. Blanchard, Allen
Bigelow.
*Bear, D. G.
*Wright, Silas F.
Reitz, Anson
Taylor, S.
Searls, Frank
Tracey, R. H.
189. Glenn, John
Hexter, Sam
Kinney, M. B.
*Eichelburg, M.
Mills, T. M.
Pardee, W. F.
Parkhurst, Jos.
Parker, Frank
Quinn, Patrick
Rome, J.
Reed, H. B.
Robin, J. V.
Tillotson, Geo.
Upton Frank
184. Levi, J.
Marks, B
153. *Kelley, J. A.
*Sampson, C. P.
155. *Monstery, T. H.
173. Elbig, J.
Burcky, Fred.
Burcky, W. E
Hollenbeck, C. W.
Seifert, Dr. R.
178. Breiner, Wm.
180. Stenner, W. L.
180. *Stever, W. F.
*Lamiae, J.
Schottenleier, W. H.
Hines, A.
Hubbard, J. J.
Enlert, J. T.
Fisher, Oscar
182. Kellner, F. J.
Kellner, F. J.
Manthaler, John
Sehnert, Carl
185. *Boydon, F. A.
187. *Brown, C. D.
189. *McIntire, Allen
*Weaver, F. H.
McMurry, H. L.
Irving, Jas.
Ford, H. B.
Campbell, Wm.
Duncan, D. A.
Arnold, Geo. A.
Beers, C. J.
Cahn, A.
Coon, Cyrus
Goodell, O. F.
184. Fass, Chas.
*Krans, M.
*Marks, Morris
*Bragg, M.
*Becker, A. W.
Fass, Jacob
Felsenthal, J. M.
Ash, M. L.
Albright, E.
Pulver, Chas. C.
194. Cozzens, John C.
Amos, James
Lawrence, Geo
215. Haux, Charles
217. *Julleson, John
219. *Kellogg, Wm.
McMillan, F. W.
Davis, Charles E.
Davis, Vere
Murrin, James
O'Brien, Wm.
236. *Strausser, Geo.
239. Orchman, Julius
Koeppe, A.
Eyster, Ben
Frank, Levi
Hubeck, Frank
Jaeger, Herman
Jaens, F.
Kappe, H. G.
Minton, John
McDermott, M. L.
Sullivan, P. J.
247. Kasper, E.
253. Stanoff, G. R.

WASHINGTON.

126. Wilder, Geo. C.
155. Gard, C. H.
Scott, Charles
Scott, David
158. Bellows, Geo. G.
Finnigan, John,
Heard, H. S.
Ballard, H. C.
Kissel, Fred
157. Greenough, C. H.
159. Gittings, A.
*Elfelt, W. S.
*Engle, Wm.
161. Hastings, F.
Ramsey, John S.
162. Lippett, C. N.
Vandermay, N.
163. Bailor, Lewis
Curtis, J. S.
Hicks, Ed
164. Bestor, J. T.
Hamilton, Ed
Starr, Wm.
Martin, F. W.
Martin, H. C.
Van Every, J. J.
165. Stevens, R. R.
166. Cobb, C.
Cobb, Henry
Holmes, C. A.
Winslow, J. H.
Clifford, T.
167. Bradley, Geo. F.
Trigg, Frank
Burton, Jas. F.
Beatter, C. S.
Craige, M.
168. Tomlinson, H. L.
170. Brown, A. C.
180. Mackin, E. B.
Rooney, Thomas
182. Ramsey, J. L.
183. *Dwight, Charles
Rathburn, R.
Edward, S. J.
Rathburn, D. H.
Sweet, F. E.
185. Davids, J. B.
Gable, Mike
Lavender, Thomas
185. *Francis, Jackson
McCunen, ——
McLaughlin, E.
Newman, B. F.
198. Allen, Charles H.
Blaine, Ellis,
George, Wm. W.
Mendelson, Abe
Peterman, Frank
Peyton, Joseph
Rice, George W.
Tilden, Charles
Wilder, John F.
Moore, Charles,
Dowst, Charles
*Otey, J.
James, W. B.
Woodworth, E. E.
Willard, G. R.
*Luther, J. J.
195. *Dowst, S. M.
*Cappell, J. M.
196. Fuller, F. S.
200. Cole, William
Moss, J
Barry, Pat
Carroll, John F.
Kelley, R. D.
204. Dowd, Wm.
McLaughlin, J. L.
McLeod, E. S.
215. Wakefield, M. A.
218. Dean, Lewis,
Hendricks, John
Jones, Wm. J.
Kirk, J. W. B.
Patterson, C. E.
Mead, George W.
*Shay, Charles
*Karp, John
Shay, Charles
219. Chandler, H. M.
Tirrell, L. E.
220. McMahon, Thomas
*Beck, Wm.
*Clement, J. E.
222. Bruce, Robert
Baumgarten, Emil
Munhall, P. H.
Phelan, Wm.

MADISON.

130. Shimpferman ——
136. Wheeler, C. C.
134. Culver, W. A.
136. Germaine, C. C.
137. Hahn, Dr. H. S.
Olmstead, T. J.
Olmstead, J. T.
138. McAffee, Taylor
142. Whitney, E.
145. Davies, A. S.
146. Bacott, R.
Fish, G. S.
Cunningham, Day
Sawyer, Robert
148. Scott, George
149. Warring, John
Doyle, Martin
Clark, A. P.
Foot, C. M.
150. Brotherstone, A.
154. Boswinkle, John H.
136. *Bronson, H. A.
137. *Buckstone, R. B.
146. *Knight, J. R.
*Kessler, Thomas
143. *Quinn, M. J.
Foster, W. B.
Flemming, Ed.
Langhlan, N. D.
164. Foot, E. B.
Buckley, H.
Brooke, Geo. A.
Baldwin, D. W.
*Byas, S.
164. Cliff, A. J.
Hale, M. C.
Williamson, S. M.
166. Welton, James
167. Seeberger, C. H.
Hardy, Chas. S.
Fillmore, M.
Fillmore, Marshall
*Wooley, E. E.
170. *Ammon, A. E.
171. Blazedell, E. C.
Blazedell, John C.
Tombacken, N.
Teverity, A.
173. *Carr, John.
177. Wynn, L. J.
Rodgers, E.
Bond, L. B.
Anderson, Peter.
*Wing, E.
178. Nickerson, S.
179. Cohn, D.
185. Brabrook, C. P.
188. Beal, A.
189. Stimming, Wm.
197. Beeder, C. E.
227. Kramer, C. A.
244. Bugs, W.
268. Dacy, D.
275. Hardy, T. C.
Hardy, J. E.
Verrill, H. M.
279. Mitchell, Wm.

MONROE.

135. Gray, George A.
143. Frasier, John
Fethian, W. W.
Stowell, E. H.
145. Benedict, E. S.
Hollister, J. P.
McAvoy, Thomas
147. Denslow, M. S.
Fitch, W. L.
147. Pearson, H.
Rhone, E. J.
*Foss, I. J.
*Golding, A.
149. Merritt, C. A.
153. Eberhart, G. P.
181. McCord, J.
235. Pray, George A.

SCATTERING.

*Rooney, John, 12 Court place.
Murphy, J. W., Fifth avenue and Randolph street.
*Carroll, M., boat at Lake street bridge.
*Henderson, F. J., vessel Nashotah, Lake street bridge.
*McCarnet, James, vessel Madison street bridge.
McClelland, F. K., Randolph and Market streets.
John, Ed., 118 Randolph street, not in the precinct.

CITY NOTES.

Among the prominent New York manufacturers who have lately established agencies in this city are the following: Decker & Son, Kroeger & Son, Christie & Son, and Lindeman & Son, all well-known piano-makers. That they intend doing a good business here is proved by them all selecting the young and energetic firm of Cross & Ambuhl as their sole agents. Their music-rooms, 236 to 240 State street, are filled with choice pianos.

The only manufacturer of bread in this city who owns an extensive farm for the purpose of always being able to obtain a full supply of pure unskimmed milk for his own exclusive use is D. F. Bremner, whose celebrated "*Eureka Bread*" is acknowledged to be the finest, purest, and best in the city. Every loaf stamped D. F. B. Price six cents.

There is one article of food manufactured in this city that has no equal in the world for imparting nourishment and strength to the most delicate, and the weakest stomach receives it gratefully—referring to "*Johnston's Fluid Beef*," which is sold by all druggists and grocers.

In moderately cold weather the cry for heated street-cars ceases. How stifling they would be such weather as yesterday.

Different people have different tastes in teas and coffee. No matter what brand our readers may desire they will be sure to obtain any brand they desire, *strictly pure, at lowest prices*, by purchasing from Blackall's stores at No. 172 State, Nos. 39 to 43 Clark, and No. 172 West Madison street.

As we write another fall of the beautiful has commenced. Clean your sidewalks.

All in want of opera-glasses should look at our superior quality from $5 to $15 and the finest glasses made. Rowe Bros., jewelers.

Real-estate men all say rents will be lower the coming spring.

The stylish new hat known as the "*Ellen Terry*" is in great demand at Hagedon's, 42 and 44 Madison street.

The cold spell has caused one branch of business to be very brisk—the plumber's.

Eighty cents a thousand for good business envelopes is the latest low-down price made by John Morris Company, 118 Monroe street.

Our boulevards will be crowded today with sleighing parties if fine.

The *ready-wound bobbins* for *sewing-machine shuttles* are a great labor and time saving article. All dry-goods houses sell them.

The coal trade was red-hot last week.

Demand your grocer to furnish you with the unequaled pies made by and stamped "*Chicago Pie Co.*"

Places of amusement suffered for want of patronage last week. A warm fire kept people home.

To bankers, brokers, and capitalists, a sound investment. Lend your ear to the *Knabe Piano*. These loans taken at Reed's Temple of Music, 136 State street.

Have a little caution how you walk around the new County and City Building.

All the latest modern and antique designs in furniture are obtainable at Wirts & Scholle's, No. 222 Wabash avenue.

Enjoy yourselves while you can; the Lenten season will soon be around again.

Send 50 cents to Vandercook & Co., No. 70 Madison, for illustrated guide to the South.

Roller skating does not appear as popular as it did a short time ago.

Joshua Smith's studio, No. 206 North Clark street, is headquarters for artistic photographs.

Our merchants are offering the remainder of their winter goods at lower prices than were ever known before.

Cash buys furniture the cheapest at Baldwin & Durham's, 280 Wabash avenue.

The ladies turned out in great numbers yesterday—"Matinée-Day."

"*Caproni's*" Panorama Place is where the élite visit for oysters and refreshments.

New styles of spring goods are now being received in this city.

School of Art Embroidery; artistic teachers. Lessons reasonable. Mrs. Hodge, 151 22d-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

Irving's Richelieu Likely to Produce as Much Discussion as His Hamlet.

Production in England of "Manon," an Opera Which Bids Fair to Become Popular.

Notes and News Concerning Music and the Drama in This Country and Elsewhere.

THE DRAMA.

Irving's "Richelieu."

Mr. Irving's impersonation of Richelieu is likely to provoke almost as much discussion as his Hamlet, because, like the latter, it will be subjected to the test of comparison with accepted models. It would hardly be necessary to write a supplementary review of his acting in this rôle were it not for the fact that his second performance, Wednesday night, was superior to his first, which is easily accounted for when it is remembered that he had appeared in the part of the Cardinal only once before in many years.

The difference between his Richelieu and that of a famous American actor is the difference between the bodying forth of a complex nature and the presentment of some striking personified qualities. The realistic spirit of today as manifested on the stage as well as in fiction is opposed to the old method of representing human beings as incarnated vices or virtues, but aims at reproducing life in its composit character and at showing its manysidedness. The old-fashioned reader of novels cries, "Where is the hero?" He fails to find one, because the author has analyzed the weaknesses as well as set forth the shining qualities of the soul that he dissects. So, also, people see Mr. Irving's Richelieu and exclaim, "This is not so imposing and majestic a Cardinal as the stage has often seen before. This is a man with many foibles and littlenesses, who does not impress us as an intellectual Titan and an ecclesiastical thunderer." In feeling that a sublimated ideal has been lowered such observers forget that realistic completeness has been obtained, and that the present Richelieu, if less a hero than his predecessors, is certainly more a man.

It was a wise remark, whoever made it, that no one is a hero to his valet. It is quite plain that it would be hard for the valet to regard as a hero one whom he constantly saw in the familiar character of everyday life. The effect is somewhat the same upon aspiring admiration when one reads an analytical sketch by George Eliot, or when one watches the thoroughness with which Henry Irving devotes himself to the details of an impersonation, paying as much attention to the manner in which a Cardinal handles a pocket-handkerchief as he does to the impassioned delivery of the curse. The superstition, the malignity, the cunning, and the occasional gleams of tenderness in Richelieu's nature are just as carefully developed as the imperial assertion of spiritual power in the overwhelming darkness of ruin and disgrace. One who expects to see slurred the Cardinal's affection for his niece, or his belief in his ruling stars, or his malicious and unrelenting hatred of his foes, and supposes that all the actor's power will be concentrated in presenting the character in one or two heroic aspects will be disappointed, for the portrayal will appeal to him in its wholeness, and not in the exaggerated brilliancy of particular features.

It would be wrong to convey the impression here that Mr. Irving is equally successful in passages requiring high tragic force and in those demanding the expression of weird and uncouth passions. Nothing can be finer than his acting where Richelieu confronts the assassin with the superstitious conviction that no danger can shake and that inspires the daring splendor of the lines:

> Thou liest, knave!
> I am old, infirm, most feeble—but thou liest:
> Armand de Richelieu dies not by the hand
> Of man—the stars have said it!

Again, when Baradas says on the Cardinal's appearance after his mock death, "My Lord, we were prompt to avenge you," there was an irony that cut like a knife in the reply—a reply that partook not so much of insulted dignity as of bitter personal hate when Richelieu asked with icy scorn:

> What page, man, in the last court grammar,
> Made you a plural?

At the close of Act IV. when Richelieu, feeble and tottering, leaves the scene of his debasement and where Baradas tauntingly exclaims, "His mind and life are breaking fast," the face of the Cardinal was turned quickly to the audience with an expression that was ghastly in livid impotence of fury and dishonored age. "Irreverent ribald!" the reproach began, and a more terrible aspect of powerless rage than that of Richelieu's pallid features imagination could not conjure up. Dignity of state was swallowed in malignant, shame-maddened passion. But the unequaled power of those two words was not sustained through the entire passage:

> Irreverent ribald!
> If so, beware the falling ruins! Hark!
> I tell thee, scorner of these whitening hairs,
> When this snow melteth there shall come a flood!
> Avaunt! my name is Richelieu—I defy thee!

The lines were blurred by some incoherence and extravagance; a false note was struck and the thrilling power of the opening words was only caught and carried to a climax in the insane gasping joy of these two lines uttered with demoniacal menace as the speaker sank down exhausted:

> Walk blindfold on; behind thee stalks the headsman.
> Ha! ha! How pale he is! Heaven save my country!

The delivery of the famous curse was as much a revelation of personal hate as it was the exercise of superhuman prerogatives. The final gesture, which was strained the first night, was superb the second. The speaker made a crouching movement suggestive of hungry malice gathering a force which no other hand could wield—a movement too lurid with human passion to be dignified—and then effecting an instantaneous contrast by a method as daring as it was original, he rose in stern commanding power seemingly beyond his natural hight, and with one hand above his head, the first two fingers upright, after the manner of the Roman Pontiffs, he pronounced the last three words. The quick transition from malignity to majesty captured the imagination of the audience, and great applause rolled through the theatre and when it had reached a lull was taken up again with renewed vehemence. The character of the Cardinal authorized this bold stroke on the part of the actor, for it must be remembered that Richelieu was a man who sneered at monastic severity in the person of Joseph, and, as history records, was a defender of Protestants in every nation except France. He was not likely to be surcharged with priestly enthusiasm, and therefore it was probable that he would use the anathema to voice his own hatred of Baradas and to work upon the religious superstition of the courtiers. That the curse could be delivered with more resonant elocution and more surging sensibility than Mr. Irving employed is of course possible, but that it could be made the medium of a more vivid imaginative power cannot easily be conceded.

Variety and contrast are the two most effective means employed by this actor to stir admiration by surprises now sweet and now thrilling. When the Cardinal counterfeits death the strong light falls upon a face as startling as death itself, the head with fallen jaw half hanging from the couch, and the body disarranged by the last struggle. The conspirators disperse and in an instant Richelieu stands erect in triumph, with dignity as usual flung to the winds and the features distorted by triumphant cunning and delirious joy. In the last act, where Richelieu reclines in pretended exhaustion, and where the King granting him absolute power fearfully cries, "The Spaniards—where will they be next week?" the apparently dying Minister leaps up, tramples upon the packet of the conspirators, and exclaims, "There—at my feet!" Again the contrast fires the imagination of the house, and is justifiable on the ground of the Cardinal's wily nature. Throughout the whole impersonation it is to the actor's credit that he does not make physical weakness obtrusive or decrepitude seem more natural than feigned.

Two of the softest touches in the work are the Cardinal's paternal affection for Julie and his tremulous pathos when he is plunged in despondency and abased in the presence of the King. Mr. Irving apparently followed a biographer of Richelieu, who says: "When he was defeated he was downcast and discouraged; when he was successful he was proud and arrogant."

On the whole it may be concluded that if Bulwer's artificial lines suffered some abatement of musical cadence and some toning down in hyperbolical splendor, the wit gained a sharper edge, the feeling a more unaffected intensity, and the passion a dark imaginative power which the author had probably never contemplated. Richelieu the Cardinal may have appeared before upon the stage in more imposing guise, but Richelieu the man was never bodied forth more effectively in his contrasted motives and complex qualities. That the actor gave a rich and interesting portrayal there can be no doubt; that be achieved his greatest success in the character is by no means claimed. Mr. Irving's Richelieu is not equal to his Louis XI. for the reason that the latter part affords him more scope for defining the gloomiest aspects of character without calling upon his art to furnish any substitute for the animal passion that is the basis of tragic force. In both Richelieu and Louis the actor builds up an impersonation complete to the minutest details upon the bare outlines furnished by the author, but the outlines of Louis are more vague and sketchy, and the result is that the work of the artist is more original and impressive. It is to be regretted that his Louis XI. will be seen only once during the present engagement. Another reason why Mr. Irving is greater in the rôle mentioned is that his physical gifts lend themselves more readily to the picturesque than to the majestic. His face, which can look highly pathetic, intellectual, and refined, can also assume, with the narrow glittering eyes, a dull vulpine cunning and the shrunken, withered aspect of age and depravity. His work lies upon a natural and not a sublimated plane. Even if as an actor he occasionally strikes a shrill note which does not awaken a responsive echo in the soul, even if his work is sometimes blurred by incoherence, he is still an artist to his very finger tips. He has his moments of triumph when his pathos seems keener than any other pathos and when his power thrills the soul with tumultuous sympathies; but at his best or at his worst the touch of the artist is never wanting. Some admire the composition of a group; some the harmonizing of colors; others the delicacy of feeling or the penetrating tones of a voice; but the essence that underlies all manifestations that appeal to taste, flatter the fancy, or soothe the heart is the essence of beauty. To those who cannot see beauty when it is revealed the language of its lovers is mere rhapsody.

When the performance of "Richelieu" was first reviewed there was no space to speak of the cast, which, by the way, was not remarkable. The Baradas was a blot. The author, as Dutton Cook remarked, made the conspirators little better than geese, but that is no reason why actors should play the characters in the same spirit. True, the cutting of the play has made these stupid villains appear even more stupid than they are in the book, but that cutting served a good purpose in removing much of the "bustling incident" which so jarred upon Thackeray's nerves when he first saw "Richelieu." The part of De Mauprat is at times an ungrateful one, and often stilted, but it has a gay dash and daring, the joyous carelessness of the Frenchman, and the impulsive ardor of youth, all of which Mr. Alexander did not fully grasp. One part that was well played was that of Julie by Miss Emery. She did not exhaust the possibilities of the rôle, but her work was marked by truth and sincerity, and it gave a promise of excellence which was refreshing to contemplate. The setting of certain scenes was poor, especially of the castle at Ruelle, but it was not to be expected that complete sets could be brought on for all the plays in the comprehensive Lyceum repertory. With all its drawbacks the play of "Richelieu," which was the feature of the third week of Mr. Irving's engagement, was rich in suggestiveness and decidedly an artistic treat.

Theatrical Chat.

Edward Arnott and George Ober have bought the National Theatre in this city.

Brooks & Dickson's "In the Ranks" company has been organized and will be seen at the Academy this week.

"Hamlet" will be given Tuesday night at the Haverly, instead of "Richelieu," at the request of suburban playgoers.

The "Lynwood" company, headed by Maude Granger, made a failure at the Grand last week and will probably disband.

A season of spectacular drama is at hand, Kiraly Bros.' "Sieba" being underlined at the Grand Opera-House and "Zanita," from the Boston Theatre, at McVicker's.

Minnie Palmer opened her engagement at the Grand Opera-House last night in "My Sweetheart" before a good audience. A notice of the performance will appear hereafter.

Detroit *Post:* Not to be presumptuous, New York people have curious tastes. "We, Us & Co.," about the tartest piece ever seen here, played to $8,317 in one week at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Edwin Booth's determination "never to play in Washington again" is likely to be reconsidered, as he has received a flattering and largely-signed request to give a series of performances there this winter.

The Theatrical Mechanics' Benevolent Association will have a benefit at McVicker's Thursday afternoon, in which Mr. Irving, Miss Terry, and all the leading dramatic artists at present in the city will take part.

A writer in the *Magazine of Art* thinks that the Théâtre Français has been losing in distinction in proportion as it increased in wealth, and that in no great while we shall have perforce to remember it as an institution which has seen better days.

The performance at McVicker's this evening by Isenstein's German comedy company is for the benefit of Mr. Reinhold Bojock, the stage manager of the company. Roderich Benedix's fine comedy, "Der Storenfried" ("The Mischiefmaker"), will be given.

John E. Owens is about to take the road again and announces that he will signalize his return by appearing in a new play. In the meanwhile those old successes of his, "Solon Shingle" and "Major de Boots" are receiving representations throughout the country at the hands of inferior artists.

The so-called farewell performances of "Hazel Kirke" will take place this week at Hooley's. Carrie Turner will appear in the title rôle, and in the cast are the well-known names of Mr. Couldock and Mrs. E. L. Davenport. Thomas Whiffen, a newcomer, will take the part of Pittacus Green.

New York *Tribune:* The returns of Mr. Irving's four weeks in Chicago will, it is thought, amount to $65,000. Before this eminent English actor went to Chicago there was an impression abroad that he would there encounter his Waterloo, but, as a matter of fact, that city has been the scene of some of his most brilliant successes in the Western World.

Henry Irving will appear in Baltimore, Feb. 2; in Washington, Feb. 5; in Philadelphia, Feb. 9; in Boston, Feb. 16; in Brooklyn, March 2; and in New York, March 9. His farewell engagement in New York will last four weeks, ending April 4. Mr. Irving will then sail for England, and he has apprised his friends that he will never again make a professional visit to America.

Marc Klaw has intimated his anxiety to produce Henry Guy Carleton's tragedy called "Memnon" next season. It was once accepted by John McCullough and a large amount of money was paid toward the purchase. McCullough, however, did not fulfill his contract and the play came back into the hands of the author. Its scenery and costumes are so elaborate that the production will involve an expense of close to $30,000. Mr. Klaw, however, says he has arranged a syndicate of sufficient interest to cover this outlay. Mr. George Riddle will probably play the central part.

The pupils of the Lyceum School of Art in New York will make their first public appearance in Lawrence Barrett's production of "Julius Cæsar." The pupils have been of late rehearsing the several mob-scenes in "Julius Cæsar" according to the example of the celebrated Saxe-Meinengen company, which appeared two years ago in London in association with the German tragedian, Ludwig Barnay. Mr. Mackaye and his assistants have trained these aspirants with assiduous care, and it is thought that in those scenes which require a mob of soldiers, citizens, plebeians, etc., they will intensify in the action the necessary air of picturesque reality.

The eminent French comedian M. Coquelin—a great actor, as his long career at the Théâtre Français has eloquently demonstrated—is to visit America next season and act during ten weeks in several of the larger cities of this land. M. Coquelin will come hither under the management of Mr. C. A. Chizzola—now the director for Ristori—and he will make his first appearance in New York Jan. 11, 1886. After three weeks in that city he goes to Boston, and after that he will visit Philadelphia, Washington, New Orleans, St. Louis, and Chicago. There has been great difficulty in arranging this engagement, as the Minister of Fine Arts in Paris was unwilling that a principal member of the National French Theatre should be so long absent from the special field of his brilliant labor and high renown. The tour, however, has been agreed on, and the repertory alone remains to be settled. M. Coquelin, it is probable, will make his first appearance in Don Cæsar De Bazan, acting, of course, in the French language. A more interesting theatrical occasion it would be difficult to conceive.

Mrs. Langtry's costumes in "La Princess Georges": Mrs. Langtry's reception dress was composed of poplin and satin, in harmonies of pink, trimmings of gold and black passementerie, embellished with large gold coins, and bodice of pink poplin, decorated with gold epaulets. A ball dress was of white satin and violet velvet, satin tablier studded with violets and pansies, applique in high relief, satin panels lined with violet velvet, wide velvet sash crossing hips, falling on satin train, bodice of velvet decorated with pansies. A carriage dress was of green velvet; round the skirt runs a wide band of pheasant's feathers. The vest is entirely composed of those metallic plumes that glitter and glimmer and bedazzle the eye with their lustres of gold, blue, purple, and green hues. There are two other dresses quite as gorgeous in character.

MUSIC.

Massenet's New Opera, "Manon."

M. Massenet's latest opera, "Manon," was brought out a few days ago with an English adaptation of the libretto by the Carl Rosa company at Liverpool. M. Massenet has gained considerable reputation of late years by his compositions, and he is ranked as one of the most brilliant writers of the French school. Although his works do not possess any pronounced originality, yet they are conceived in a musicianly manner, are melodic, and in a great measure pleasing. His scoring of orchestral music is generally very effective; and, while he does not reach such broadness of intensity as may be found in Berlioz's works, yet there is an elegance of coloring that produces interesting and often brilliant climaxes. Thus his compositions hold the attention of the listener by the excellent manner in which he preserves the unity of his ideas, and by using tasteful contrasts he creates music that is enjoyable. In his use of the orchestra for the accompaniment of the vocal parts of an opera he shows much taste and a wise consideration. The voices are never overpowered by too-extended harmonies, and he does not take away from the importance of the lyrical rôles by such enlarged orchestration as would detract from the beauty of the singing. In this respect he has departed from one of the most pronounced traits of the modern school of composition. It is very unwise of many of the new writers to so construct their works that an enlarged orchestra with a full force of wind instruments is demanded for the accompaniments of the solo voices. It is not within the power of a human voice to musically make itself heard over the combined volume of sound that comes from an orchestra of sixty to 100 men. Yet such a gladiator-like power is demanded by writers of the Wagnerian school. If, perchance, there exists a singer who is able to use such force that he can sing over the cataract of sound that a great orchestra can make and yet have himself heard, he is pronounced a wonderful dramatic artist. That the force he uses makes his voice of a scream-like quality rather than musical in tone is not taken into consideration.

M. Massenet has, however, thought of this trait in modern composers, and wisely confined his orchestra to an accompanying subordination when his solo voices are to be heard. A pleasing orchestral feature of this new opera is that during many of the speaking portions of the representation he allows the band to play some delicate but most descriptive music. At the performance given by Carl Rosa's company Mme. Rôze made a great success of the rôle of the coquet. Her singing of the songs, "O, Pardon Me for Prattling," "A Woman's Happy Life," "Take Thou This Kiss," and the elopement scene, were reported to be most pleasing. The English version was written by Mr. Joseph Bennett, and is pronounced to be very good. The costuming was brilliant, the scenery beautiful, and the production given under the personal direction of the composer, and thus it was in accordance with his idea. For the English adaptation M. Massenet wrote some new songs and altered the shape of the opera somewhat, that it might meet the requirements of the new form.

Halevy's Dramatic Opera, "La Juive."

Dr. Damrosch with his large company has produced so many splendid operatic works of the great composers that his season has been a source of delight to the many music lovers who have long wished for an opportunity to hear them well interpreted. One of the recent revivals was the opera "La Juive" by Halévy. It has been a number of years since the work was produced in this country. About eight years ago the Pappenheim-Adam German troupe brought it out, but without that completeness of stage setting and orchestral and chorus support that the work demanded. One of the most commendable features of all the operas that Dr. Damrosch has produced is the completeness of his stage appointments. Every effect in scenery and mechanical contrivance that could make more perfect the stage picture has been brought into use by the stage manager, Herr Hoch. At the first performance of every production he has been honored by a call before the curtain by the audience. Whatever may be said about the different method of singing used by the German artists, and while it is universally conceded that many of them do not sing with that delightful purity of tone that pleases our American ears the most, it is generally acknowledged by critics that they give the grand operas with a perfection of stage appointment and uniformity of good acting that make the representations very enjoyable.

At this performance Mme. Materna sang the rôle of the Jewess, Recha, with an intensity of dramatic power that won for her much praise. In her scene with the Eleazer, just before her tragic death, her portrayal of grief and of fidelity to her faith was very affecting. Mme. Schroeder-Hanfstaengl as Eudoxia was also very fine. She bade her farewell to America for this season at this performance. Her place will be a difficult one to fill in the company, for she won her way into public favor at once, and was regarded as the most finished soprano artist in the troupe. She has promised to return next season and sing under Dr. Damrosch's direction, for it is reported that the directors of the Metropolitan Opera-House will give German opera next season under the same management. Mme. Schroeder-Hanfstaengl sang the great duet in the fourth act of "The Jewess" with Mme. Materna, and the manner in which each artist aided the other gave to the scene a strength and beauty that incited the audience to enthusiasm. In much of the duet work upon the operatic stage of late there has been a want of harmony between the voices which has destroyed the beauty of the music. The wonderfully-charming singing of Patti and Scalchi in duet numbers has been such a noble example of what splendid effects can be produced that a healthy emulation has been excited among artists to do better work in this department of vocal effort. It will be pleasant for all opera lovers to note the return of the old manner of presenting a work with a harmonious uniformity, for it is only at such a production that real musical enjoyment can be experienced. In attracting the attention of the public to a complete ensemble the German company have accomplished a great deal.

Home Notes.

The School of Lyric and Dramatic Art will produce the opera "Martha" at Central Music-Hall Feb. 10.

Herr Joseffy gives a recital of pianoforte music before the Amateur Club at the rooms tomorrow afternoon.

A concert will be given at the Methodist Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, by the Chicago Musical College Tuesday evening.

Miss Grace Hiltz, assisted by Mr. C. W. Dodge, pianist, will give a song recital at Weber Hall Friday evening. A fine program has been arranged for the occasion.

The Chicago Artists' Club announce a concert Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Amateur Society rooms. The soloists are Mme. Rice, Mrs. Cameron, and Mr. Mollenhauer.

The Amy Gordon comic opera company will open an engagement at the People's Theatre tomorrow evening in "Giroflé-Girofla." At the Chicago Museum "Pinafore" will be presented by the Bijou opera company.

The McCaull opera company, that sang "Falka" at the Haverly Theatre early in the season, will return for another engagement, and will give a number of performances of the opera beginning Feb. 1. The cast will be the same as before, except that Mr. John Howson takes the rôle that was formerly sung by Mr. Wilson.

At Hershey Hall Thursday evening, Feb. 5, the second concert devoted to the performance of ballads written by Chicago composers will take place. Songs written by Messrs. Schoenfeld, Gleason, Perkins, Seeboeck, Morey, and Yttrup will be sung. Also a number composed by the Misses Estabrook, Mathews, Smith, and McLane will be produced. Miss Hiltz, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Hasbrock, Messrs. Smith and Dew will be the vocalists.

Mr. Emil Liebling gave his third concert at Kimball Hall Friday evening. He was assisted by Miss May, Messrs. A. Kölling, A. W. Dodge, and Carl Becker. The most important numbers performed were Bach's "Triple Concerto," Schumann's "Andante and Variations" for two pianos, and a sonata for violin and piano by Mr. A. Kölling. Miss May sang selections by Gounod, Rubinstein, and Maziels, and Mr. Liebling added a set of solo numbers for the piano.

The successful composer who won both of the Apollo Club prizes for the two best part songs for male voices is a Mr. Harry Rowe Shelly of Brooklyn, N. Y. He is a young and comparatively unknown musician, and was for a number of years a pupil of Dudley Buck in composition. The songs are said to be well written and melodious. An opportunity will be given to hear them and to judge of their merit at the next Apollo Club concert, when they will be sung for the first time. The songs are entitled "The Minstrel Boy" and "The Castanet Song."

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, assisted by the Schubert Quartet, Miss Emma Baker, Miss Amy Fay, and Mr. Lachmund, will give two concerts at Central Music-Hall Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon of this week. Thursday evening Miss Kellogg will sing the aria "Bel Raggio" from "Semiramide," "It Was a Dream" by Cowen, and Kücken's "Hie the Shallop." In the latter piece she will be assisted by the Schubert Quartet. The programs will be different at each concert, and are composed of interesting and brilliant music. The sale of seats will begin tomorrow morning at the box-office of the hall.

The season of German opera under Dr. Damrosch's direction will begin at Haverly Theatre Feb. 23. The list of operas will in all probability include the following works: "Tannhäuser," "Lohengrin," and "Die Walküre," by Wagner; Beethoven's "Fidelio," "La Juive," by Halévy; "Der Freischütz," by Von Weber; "Huguenots" and "Le Prophète," by Meyerbeer; "Rigoletto," by Verdi; Gounod's "Faust," and Auber's "Masaniello." A large number of season seats have been taken, and subscriptions are still received at the manager's office at the theatre, where season tickets may be had. The artists who are to appear here are: Frauen Materna, Kraus, and Robinson; Fräulein Brandt, Bely, Slack, Stern, and Gutjar; Herren Schott, Udvardi, Robinson, Standigl Miller, Hemmlitz, Tiferro, Kögel, and Wolff. The same orchestra and chorus that are with the company in New York will appear during this engagement. The stage manager is Herr Hock, who has become famous for the manner in which he arranges scenic effects. It is expected that the same brilliant ensemble that is making the New York season such a success will be presented in Chicago.

Notes from Abroad.

"Lohengrin" was given for the seventh time by the German opera company in New York to an immense audience.

The new cantata, "The Rose of Sharon," is to be produced by Mr. Thomas in New York next month. During the spring this work will be sung in London and at eight other places in England. There seems to be a general desire to hear it among musical people, and it has reached a wide range of popularity since it was written.

Among the works selected for performance at the next musical festival at Cincinnati are Liszt's "Saint Elizabeth," and Bach's great mass in B minor. A Philharmonic Society for the performance of orchestral music is also in active organization in Cincinnati. It is after the coöperative plan of the New York Society, the musicians controlling the concerts.

A novel entertainment is shortly to be given in Vienna. It is a ballet production, and is to illustrate the development of dance music from the time of Mozart to the present day. All the most popular ballet music will be used during the varied sets of dances, and the costuming of the dancers will accord with periods at which the different compositions were written.

It is stated that Mr. Thomas will give an extended number of symphony concerts in New York next season, and that he has secured the Academy of Music for one evening and afternoon a week from November till May for that purpose. It is a matter of regret that a number of splendid orchestral concerts are not given each winter in Chicago. Our musical season is not complete without them.

Mrs. Meadows White, a composer who recently died in England, was the only woman of her time that wrote orchestral works of great magnitude. She had composed quartets, symphonies, concertos, and sacred cantatas, many of which were given with much success by the leading societies of London. Her compositions were performed at the Crystal Palace, "Norwich Festival," and Philharmonic Society concerts in London.

The Emma Abbott company have not been as flatteringly received in San Francisco this season as they were last year. All of the papers agree that it is absurd to attempt grand opera with such limited resources. The financial success of last season has not been repeated, and doubtless the experiment of attempting to sing great works with a small chorus, a limited orchestra, and soloists of little talent has taught its own lesson.

A testimonial fund is being raised for Theodore Kirchner, a well-known German composer and musician. He is over 60 years of age, and has become nearly blind. A committee composed of Von Bülow, Joachim, Reinecke, and Gade have taken the matter in hand. There are to be American additions made to the fund, and a number of New York musicians have taken an interest in the matter. In Chicago also subscriptions are being received.

MINERS' LUCK.

Philadelphia *News:* The death of Peter Whyte recalls the strange story of the founding of Victoria, Australia. In an Australian mining camp at one of the tents sat four men—the 10th of June, 1858—talking earnestly of their future and bemoaning the past. For several months these four men had worked together in the same claim, sometimes getting barely sufficient for daily wants, sometimes not even for that. For several weeks, indeed, they had labored without any result. After a long discussion they decided to abandon the claim. Down in the mine the three looked gloomily around with a kind of sulky regret at having to leave a scene of so much useless toil. "Good-by," said one: "I'll give you a farewell blow," and raising his pick he struck the quartz, making splinters fly in all directions. His practiced eye caught a glittering speck in one of the bits at his feet. Stooping, he examined it and the place he had struck, when, with a loud exclamation, he knelt and satisfied himself that it was gold! He then commenced picking vigorously. His mates caught the meaning and followed his example. In dead silence they worked on—they had discovered a monster nugget. Then a wild, glad shout sounded in the ears of the one at the windlass, who had sunk into a half-doze, feeling probably the want of his breakfast. To his inquiry, "What is going on?" the cry came, "Wind up," and as he did so there rose to the surface a huge mass of virgin gold. When fully exposed to view the men were almost insane with joy. After watching it through the day and live-long night they had it conveyed in safety to the bank. It was named the Welcome Stranger, and yielded the fortunate discoverers of it $30,000. On the site of that spot the forest and the scrub have disappeared and their place is occupied by the finest city on the celebrated gold field of Victoria.

SHE SHAMED THE BURGLAR.

Philadelphia *Times:* One night lately at the Home of the Merciful Savior for Crippled Children, between the hours of 1 and 2, Sister Sarah was aroused by hearing a chair fall over below stairs. Hastily putting on her wrapper, lamp in hand, she descended to the parlor. Her first glance revealed an open window at the back part of the room. A small part of the parlor is curtained off. The curtain was parted, and Sister Sarah thought it moved. Approaching it, she found herself face to face with a white man, tall and stout. Fixing her eyes upon him, she said: "The Chinese have a saying that to some men hearts have been given, and to some gizzards. You must be one who has a gizzard instead of a heart." And with a look of scorn she continued: "You have come to a house as a thief where there are only crippled children and a few women to take care of them." The man drew his hat down over his eyes and leaped out of the window.

REAL ESTATE.

An Appreciative Opinion of the Real-Estate Men's Second Banquet.

The Good Work of the Organization in Forcing the Scalpers to the Rear.

Nothing Worth Mention in the State of the Market—Insuring Titles—Suburban Notes.

The Second Banquet of the Real-Estate Association—The Excellent Work of the Organization.

"If you don't care to depend entirely upon your own opinion of the affair," said THE TRIBUNE'S Washington street friend to the real-estate reporter yesterday afternoon while conversing about the banquet given by the Real-Estate Board at the Grand Pacific Hotel Thursday evening, "I wish you would talk to an Englishman who attended the dinner, and who, I am sure, paid considerable attention to what went on there."

Acting upon the suggestion the Englishman referred to was sought out, and the opinion of a foreigner and a disinterested observer was obtained. "Your people," said the Queen's subject, "are not so entirely wrapped up in themselves as I had supposed. Conversation with several men engaged in real-estate business prior to the spread of last evening had led me to believe that they were all engaged in a selfish race for money. But after hearing the speeches at the Grand Pacific Hotel by the accomplished members of the Real-Estate Exchange I am convinced that my original conclusions were erroneous.

"It would perhaps be unjust to particularize," said the visitor to these shores; "but I cannot refrain from observing that the effort of Mr. Turner, who responded to the toast 'The Dead Year,' was worthy of more praise than it is likely to receive from your or my hands. I am not prepared to say much in praise of the delivery of the response, for I think numerous splendidly-constructed points were badly slighted in the delivery, and I regard it as a pity that it was not in the hands of a better-trained orator. The composition was in advance of what is generally met upon occasions of that sort, and the only regret is that it was not in better oratorical hands.

"I have been thinking since the feast what a pity it is that the minstrel stage has been robbed of the talent of Mr. Magill. His style much resembles that of your humorist Mark Twain, but his manner is much nearer that of a minstrel-man I have seen since I came here named Thatcher. The latter, of course, has the advantage of training as well as blacking and make-up, but he does not much excel Mr. Magill at that. A good deal of his humor was delicious, as was that of Mr. Turner, but it was marred somewhat by the length to which it was prolonged. If I thought it would not be abusing the splendid hospitality extended me by the real-estate people of the city I would venture to suggest that the only features of the banquet to which objection could possibly be taken were the unlimited number and length of the responses to toasts. It is always proper for a Toast Committee to be generous in its allotment, I believe, but when it so far transcends its powers as to compel men who make no pretense to post-prandial oratory to display their own inability and bore the company they subject themselves to censure, and I think the matter should be spoken of with the hope that the criticism will be regarded in the future.

"I am not acquainted with the merits of the subject, but I have no doubt that Mr. Cummings' oration on revenue reform would look quite well in large type. He evidently understands the subject with which he was intrusted, and the condensation of the many points involved was good. It is not often that one, either in this or my native country, listens to an impromptu response (as I understand it was, for he was called upon to fill Mayor Harrison's place) superior to that delivered by John Barton Paine to the toast 'Our Guests.' The sentiment was admirable and the expression was extremely poetic.

"As for the other speeches of the evening, the best was that of Mr. McLean, who was called upon to fill a vacancy caused by an absentee. He labored under the misfortune of being the last speaker, and but for the brightness of his response would have suffered severely. As it was, he made a hit and atoned for any previous dreariness.

"While you have led me into a virtual criticism of the affair at which I was so nicely entertained, I wish you would allow me to express an opinion of the organization whose guest I was. I have paid considerable attention to it since my arrival in Chicago, and I believe it is worthy of more than a passing good word of an observer. I am convinced that it has done more than anything else to elevate the standard of morals and practice among real-estate dealers, and that it has practically driven the unreliable agents which I am told are known as scalpers, to cover. Even if it has done nothing besides this I deem it worthy not only of continued life, but of the support and best wishes of every man who contemplates investing in real estate."

Returning to the office of THE TRIBUNE'S Washington street friend, the reporter learned something further of the association that has been organized for the guaranteeing of real estate titles in the city.

"I noticed a few Sundays ago," said he, "that you referred to the formation of a real-estate title guaranteeing association in Chicago, like one operating in Philadelphia, and gave the plan of operation in that city. Since then I have learned something of the Chicago organization which will probably prove interesting to your readers. It will be about sixty days before the company, which I believe will be known as the National Real Estate Title Association, will be ready for active business, but it will then enter upon a career that may be of the utmost importance to real-estate agents and all who deal in realty in Chicago. The promoters of the scheme are men like C. C. Hansel, Ira McCord, H. J. Christoph, E. P. Vining, Rudolf Brand, J. R. Wickersham, and James H. Willard, and they are now perfecting an organization that will practically revolutionize title work in Chicago. The company's operations will be much like those of an insurance company, for it will insure all titles to real estate which it furnishes its customers. For instance: If you want to purchase a piece of property and you are desirous of knowing about the title to the same, you instruct the company to look the matter up, and for a certain sum it not only gives you the details of the title but gives you a guarantee that the title is all right. Should it prove otherwise the purchaser is able to recover from the company the amount of damages he may sustain. I am told the charges of the company will be moderate."

Building Notes.

Although several building permits were issued during the week the severe weather prevented all operations. Following are the important permits issued by the Building Department:

To Arnold Brothers for a five-story storehouse, 40x77 feet, in rear of Nos. 149 and 151 West Randolph street, to cost $16,000.

To Andrew Johnston, for eight one-story stores, 150x40 feet, at Nos. 773 to 783 West Madison street, to cost $10,000.

The Market.

When it is remarked that there is nothing new in the real estate market the entire ground is covered, for there are no features to note that have any significance in connection with the market. Brokers still report many inquiries, but in addition to the sales noted below there has been nothing of importance done during the week.

Chauncey B. Blair sold to Harriet B. Borland a lot on the northeast corner of Market and Adams street, 95x70 feet, for $90,000.

Jacob Rauch sold to August Wendel the improved lot on Milwaukee avenue, 88 feet northwest of Upton street, 66x100 feet, for $12,000.

Philip W. Dederich sold to Webster Batcheller a lot on West Monroe street, 79 feet east of Clinton street, 39x189 feet, for $12,000.

Matthew O'Connor and others sold to Timothy E. Ryan a lot on the northeast corner of South Halsted and Taylor street, 100x65 feet, for $14,500.

Francis Colwell sold to Samuel P. Colt a lot on the southeast corner of West Division and Francisco streets, 579x133 feet, with other property in same addition for $15,000.

C. M. Henderson sold to Mary E. Sands a lot on West Jackson street, 150 feet west of Laflin street, east front, 300x188½ feet, for $40,000.

S. E. Gross has sold four cottages on Thomas street, near Seymour, for $6,800, and two cottages on Albany avenue, near Madison street, for $5,300. Also a house and lot on Fairfield avenue, near Chicago avenue, for $1,500, and at Gross Park, in Lake View, a cottage and [illegible] on Melrose street, between Sheldon [illegible] avenues, price $2,600; and 75 feet, [illegible] Melrose street and Lincoln avenue, for [illegible], and three lots on Lincoln avenue, near [illegible]ool street, for $1,675.

The following sales were made by F. C. Gibbs: 48 feet Cottage Grove avenue, near Thirtieth street, $4,800; 3117 Cottage Grove avenue with 50-foot lot, $5,250; 3132, 3136, 3138 Cottage Grove avenue, brick block, $16,000; 50 feet corner Thirty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue, $6,250; 3265 Cottage Grove avenue, two-story brick house, $3,750; 57½ feet State street, near Forty-first, $4,600; 760 West Van Buren street, two-story brick, $4,200; 70 Throop street, two-story brick, $3,400; 40-foot lot, Monroe street, near Canal, this sale in connection with W. D. Kerfoot & Co., $12,000; 3022 Michigan avenue, with 30-foot lot, this sale in connection with C. R. Calkins, $9,200.

Summary for the Week.

The following is the total amount of real-estate sales within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Jan. 24:

Location.	Sales.	Amount.
City sales	72	$366,826
North of city limits	18	31,608
South of city limits	21	79,680
West of city limits	9	20,350
Total	120	$498,464
Total previous week	125	466,642

Saturday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Jan. 24:

CITY PROPERTY.

Campbell Park, 97½ ft w of Leavitt st, n f, 24x108½ ft, dated Jan. 3 (C. D. Gurley to Thomas Wilson)……$ 835

Racine av, s e cor of Belden, w f, 57x124 ft, dated Jan. 22 (John Bruhlman to Rudolph Hediger)……6,000

Same property as the above, dated Jan. 23 (Rudolph Hediger to Barbara Bruhlman)……6,000

Talman av, 275 ft n of Ogden, w f, 25x117 ft, dated April 7, 1883 (J. A. Miller to James Arnold)……425

California av, n e cor of Twenty-sixth st, w f, 250x577½ ft, dated Jan. 23 (Peter Schuttler et al. to West Chicago Park Commissioners)……10,537

Dudley st, 264 ft n of North av, w f, 24x121 ft, dated Jan. 3 (L. H. Osgood et al. to F. and F. Witt)……450

Flournoy st, 122½ ft w of Hoyne av, s f, undivided ½ of 24x100 ft, improved, dated Jan. 23 (G. J. Johnson to E. C. Johnson)……1,500

Cottage Grove av, 29 ft n of Thirty-third st, w f, 25x104½ ft, improved, dated Jan. 3 (Uzziel P. Smith to Frederick C. Gibbs)……3,750

Hurlbut st, 325 ft s of Blackhawk, w f, 25x124 ft, improved, dated Jan. 20 (Peter S. Wetterer to C. W. F. Bunt)……3,350

Hanover st, 75 ft s of Thirty-second, e f, 25x124 ft, improved, dated Jan. 22 (Emanuel Moeschinger to George Gage)……1,500

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Palmer st, n e cor of Jefferson road, w f, 42x152½ ft, dated Jan. 1 (A. F. and L. C. Pitner to Jarrot P. Dugger)……$ 3,000

Seminary av, 74½ ft s of Noble, w f, 75x124 ft, dated Jan. 22 (John P. Altgeld to Henry Dirks)……1,725

Fletcher av, s w cor of Herndon st, n f, 123x125 ft, dated Nov. 3, 1884 (Henry Dirks to Diedrich Klockgeter)……2,300

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Barney st, 247½ ft w of Wright, n f, 50x120 ft, dated Jan. 22 (Braton Bushee to J. Frank Tramel)……6,000

Forty-third st, 299 ft w of Stewart av, n f, 66x660 ft, dated Jan. 10 (estate of John A. Cone to Grace Donaldson)……2,500

La Salle st, s w corner of Clould court, e f, 27x127 ft, improved, dated Jan. 23 (William V. Johnston to Samuel F. Johnston)……3,300

Jefferson av, 150 ft s of Walnut st, e f, 100x150 ft, dated Jan. 5 (A. S. and W. M. Baker to Orville M. Powers)……4,500

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Fullerton av, 187½ s of Perry, n f, 37½x102 ft, with 25x102 ft adjoining on Claraplace, with buildings, dated Oct. 22, 1884 (John Adams to E. P. Maynard)……$ 2,000

Hyde Park.

The market was quieter during the week than for some months past, and few sales of note were reported. The transfers appearing on record are also few. William Kidder conveyed twenty-five feet on Kenwood avenue to C. B. Whipple for $1,500. L. O. Tomlinson conveyed 152 feet on South Park avenue, near Sixty-third street, to H. A. W. Tabor, the Colorado Senator, for $7,000.

A. W. Giessner will build a handsome frame residence on Greenwood avenue, near Forty-sixth street. The Metropolitan National Bank will erect a large and substantial building in Forrestville.

Another railroad is to be added to the long list in Hyde Park. The Chicago & South Atlantic Railway Company has filed articles of association at Springfield. The incorporators and first Board of Directors are Albert R. Kellogg, Oscar I. Jacobus, James M. Miller, and Dwight F. Cameron of Chicago, and Charles H. Steel of Robinson, Ill. The plans of the company are as yet merely preliminary. The object is stated to be the construction of a railroad from the South Side to the Indiana State line within Cook County, with a branch line to South Chicago. Dwight F. Cameron, one of the directors, controls a large amount of property at Cummings and South Chicago, and has had a more or less intimate connection with the enterprises of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company.

Leases Next Spring.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—THE TRIBUNE said last Sunday: "Do not be persuaded to make new leases now; rents will be down in the spring." Are such "squibs" as the above, which repeatedly appeared in THE TRIBUNE last spring, and now appear to be started again, in good taste or fair? Rents will be regulated by supply and demand—like other things in the market—and we can see no reason why THE TRIBUNE should endeavor to make tenants dissatisfied. Yours truly,

THOMAS & PUTNAM.

TORTURES IN BENGAL JAILS.

Pall Mall Gazette: The *Indian Statesman*, referring to an inquiry which has been directed to be made by the Lieutenant-Governor "as to the tortures which are declared to be practiced in the prisons of these provinces, particularly in the Presidency Jail, under the pretense of maintaining discipline," says: "The whole world knows the mortality that prevails in the jails of Bengal, and in particular the Presidency Jail. Now, our informants do not scruple to say that many men therein have practically been 'murdered' in the last twelve years by the repeated floggings to which they were subjected until their bodies were a mass of gangrene. Some years ago a letter in the *Indian Daily News* partially lifted the veil upon this prison-house, and the public heard, with indignation, of the lash being laid on 'at intervals of one minute,' to prolong the torture, and of the tail ends of the cats being fitted with contrivances to cut and tear the flesh from the body; that floggings were repeated before the wounds caused by previous lashing were healed, and that the number of corporal punishments in this jail were from thirty to sixty daily. We are quoting the very words of a long letter in the *Indian Daily News* of the 16th of February, 1877, and these infamous brutalities, or similar ones, are practiced, we are assured, still. When a prisoner dies in hospital from these tortures the very superintendent of the jail, generally a medical officer, holds the inquest, and the verdict is one that suppresses everything that is vital in the case. Only yesterday did another gentleman, whose duties take him frequently to the jail, tell us that he had seen a hundred men at a time crowded round the hospital for treatment, and he reminded us of the fact that but three or four years ago the jail officials reduced the dietary scale of the prisoners in a way that was instantly followed by the miserable prisoners dying like so many flies in the wards."

MORTALITY.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* Of 1,000,000 children ushered into life nearly 150,000 pass away by the end of the first year. Twelve months later 53,000 more will have followed. At the end of the third year the number living will be diminished by 28,000 more. Each year of the decade following will make its inroads upon the ranks but less serious in amount, till the thirteenth year will call for less than 4,000. Those remaining will fall out by twos and threes till the end of the forty-fifth year, when it will be found that in the intervening period about 500,000 have succumbed to the hardships of the way. At the end of sixty years 370,000 gray-haired veterans would still be keeping step with the duties of the passing days. Eighty years would see 37,000 remaining, with strength impaired and steps growing feeble. At the end of ninety-five years but 223 would linger in the darkening path, and these would be rapidly thinned till in the 108th year the last survivor of the million would disappear and join the ranks of his predecessors in the great host of the majority.

THE BOWER LAMP.

The London *Times* describes a new sort of gas-lamp, which gives the light of 200 candles at a penny per hour, and which throws out no noxious vapors. It is called the bower lamp.

A FIREMAN'S LIFE.

Some of the Peculiar Features of a Fireman's Existence—How His Sleep Is Disturbed.

Four Hundred Men and One Hundred and Fifty Horses Set in Motion by an Alarm.

Some Changes in the System Contemplated—An Amusing Incident in an Outside Company.

A few nights ago a TRIBUNE reporter missed his carriage, which usually leaves the corner of State and Madison streets at 2 a. m., and started to walk the three miles that separated him from his West Side mansion. There was a keen west wind, and before he had gone very far he began to wish he could drop in somewhere and warm up. A fire-engine station was not far out of his way, and so he looked in at one where he was pretty well acquainted. This house differed in no material points from any other house in the city. There was the same apparatus with its shining brass work and bright red gear, the same spotless floor, the tinted walls, the bright brass rods reaching up through the ceiling to the sleeping quarters, the group of registering instruments in one corner, the big stove glowing from the fierce fire within, the lowered lights, and the disconsolate-looking man on watch. The silence was only broken by the bubbing of the water in the engine boiler—a sort of lullaby to the "man on the floor." The breathing of the sleeping men above was quite audible, and a conversation in an ordinary tone seemed strangely loud.

AN ALARM.

Suddenly there was a sharp click from one of the instruments in the corner, followed almost instantly by a discordant and deafening jangle of bells. The stall doors swung open, four powerful horses galloped to their places at the apparatus, the man on watch jumped from his seat and yelled "Fire!" eight dark bodies shot down the slippery poles and then darted in and out among the impatient steeds, there was the sound of snaps being rapidly hooked, of quick footsteps on the floor, and then the Captain's voice rose above the din, crying "No go!"

As soon as the big gong stopped striking the horses were returned to their stalls and a part of the men went back to their beds. Three or four, the Captain among them, drew their chairs up to the stove, filled their pipes, and sat down for a smoke.

"That's the second one tonight," said the Captain, "and I've been disturbed just enough so that I shan't be able to go to sleep again for an hour or more."

"Where was that box?"

"O, way down on the South Side—Thirty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue."

"What is the use of making your company hitch up on an alarm that cannot affect you?"

"I give it up. It is customary to transmit the alarm from any box to every engine company in the city. We all hitch on it whether it is a 'go' or not. Every time a box is pulled at night it turns 400 men out of bed, from a sound sleep, and puts them into instant action on the main floor along with 150 or more horses. Seems like a waste of vital energy, doesn't it?"

"It certainly does seem as if there is something wrong about a system that requires such unnecessary labor from the men. How many alarms do you receive in a year?"

"Somewhere about 1,700, I believe, and more than 500 of these came in between 9 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the morning."

"Then, on an average, your sleep will be broken to no purpose twice every night?"

"That's about the size of it. And I'm sure it can't be healthy. The loss of sleep that follows being thus awakened two or three times tells on the men. They have headaches, no appetite, and are generally all out of condition until they catch up on their rest again."

The matter was talked over for an hour or so, and the next day the reporter called at the department headquarters.

WHAT CHIEF SWENIE SAYS.

Fire-Marshal Swenie acknowledged that it was wrong to have the men so frequently disturbed without cause. "It is practically impossible," said he, "to divide this city up into districts as is done in New York, and have the alarm transmitted only to those companies which are expected to respond to it. Our city can't spare the money to do it. But I think that we can make some arrangement just as soon as we get our offices straightened out, to get around this trouble with the expenditure of a little time and not much money. Prof. Barrett has a scheme which we shall try soon. It involves very slight changes in the houses. As it is now the moment an alarm is received the same electric current that prints the record on the register paper rings several alarm bells, drops a weight that releases the horses, and so on. Prof. Barrett suggests that we simply arrange a switch in the circuit that everything except the register may be 'cut out.' The register is practically noiseless, and will wake no one. The man on watch sits beside the instruments. In case of an alarm the instant he sees the register begin to work he looks at the record. If it is a 'go' for his company he pushes an electric button, which rings the bells and lets out the horses, and away they go. If it is not a 'go' he simply sits down and says nothing. No one is awakened unnecessarily, the men obtain their regular sleep, and their general health will show an improvement."

"What are the objections to this scheme?"

"Practically none. Some of the officers are afraid that the men in their houses cannot be taught to read the boxes as printed by the register, but I have no fear on that point. Then, too, some of them say: 'Suppose your man on watch has to go down in the basement to look at the heater, how will you do then?' Simple enough. Turn the switch so as to cut in the door opening and bell-ringing mechanism, and if a box comes in in his absence let them 'bunk' on it. It won't happen often. Of course, in the daytime the switch will not be used, the hitching being done as it has always been customary."

A well-known physician said that the sudden leaping to the feet from a sound sleep must be fearfully wearing on the men. It was never considered advisable suddenly to awaken one who was sleeping deeply, and he believed that many diseases were courted by this unnecessary performance on the part of the members of the department.

GOOD SLEEPERS.

There is something strange about the way in which a fireman accustoms himself to these sudden calls. It frequently happens among certain men that they will leap from their beds at the tap of the bell, slide down the pole, do their share of the hitching, and mount to their places on the apparatus without waking up. To this peculiar feature are attributed a good many accidents. Drivers, rather half-dazed, misunderstand the location as given by the Captain; or, understanding it correctly, start off in the wrong direction without really knowing what they are doing. It is quite possible that this will account for hose-carts and engines being driven into open draws.

There is a story told about a fireman—an active young fellow who had served his time on the down-town companies, and who was ambitious and a very rapid bunker—who was temporarily transferred to a company on the northern outskirts of the city. These outside companies, it should be understood, have little to do, and a down-town company has ten runs to their one. In fact, they get a "go" so seldom that one's memory can scarcely span from one run to another. Well, this young fellow, full of life and anxious to do his duty well, turned in with the rest of the boys and was soon asleep. Soon there came the familiar jangle of the alarm-bell, he jumped from his bed and was [illegible] into his boots when the Captain, who [illegible] next bed, rolled over, gave the [illegible] bring them close to his [illegible] back to bed, you bla[illegible]

As the oth[illegible] snoring loud[illegible] apparent inte[illegible] Captain's advic[illegible]

Surely firemen des[illegible] get. Two hours' work at a fire [illegible] cury 20° below zero, drenched [illegible] water, cut by the bitter night [illegible] numbed with the pitiless cold, [illegible] cheerfully, performing prodigies of [illegible] ing life without a thought—two ho[illegible] work earns a month's salary and [illegible] noble fellows all the ease they can [illegible] tween times. Think of being in service fr[illegible] dusk to midnight at a stubborn fire, getting back to quarters worn out with the night's exertions, and then being unnecessarily tumbled out of bed half a dozen times before the morning! What a terrible physical strain it must be. It certainly needs the immediate attention of the heads of the departments. The general health of the men would be improved, their work would be done better if possible than it is now, and there would surely be no harm done.

[illegible] OXYGEN TREAT[illegible] [illegible] INHALATION [illegible]

The Tribune.

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INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACCOUNTANTS—PAGE 19—Col. 1.
AGENTS WANTED—PAGE 20—Col. 7.
BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES—PAGE 16—Col. 5.
BOARD AND LODGING—PAGE 19—Col. 2.
BOARD WANTED—PAGE 19—Col. 3.
BOOKS—PAGE 19—Col. 7.
BUILDING MATERIAL—PAGE 16—Col. 7.
BUSINESS CHANCES—PAGE 19—Col. 5.
BUSINESS PERSONALS—PAGE 16—Col. 5.
CAST-OFF CLOTHING—PAGE 20—Col. 7.
CITY REAL ESTATE—PAGE 17—Col. 1.
CLAIRVOYANTS—PAGE 20—Col. 7.
COUNTRY REAL ESTATE—PAGE 17—Col. 5.
FINANCIAL—PAGE 17—Col. 7.
FOR SALE—PAGE 19—Col. 1.
HORSES AND CARRIAGES—PAGE 19—Col. 1.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS—PAGE 16—Col. 7.
INSTRUCTION—PAGE 16—Col. 7.
LOST AND FOUND—PAGE 16—Col. 6.
MACHINERY—PAGE 17—Col. 7.
MISCELLANEOUS—PAGE 19—Col. 7.
MUSICAL—PAGE 19—Col. 4.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PAGE 16—Col. 6.
PARTNERS WANTED—PAGE 19—Col. 4.
PATENTS—PAGE 19—Col. 1.
PERSONALS—PAGE 16—Col. 5.
PROFESSIONAL—PAGE 17—Col. 6.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—PAGE 17—Col. 5.
SEWING MACHINES—PAGE 17—Col. 7.
SITUATIONS—MALE—PAGE 20—Col. 1.
SITUATIONS—FEMALE—PAGE 20—Col. 3.
STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES—PAGE 17—Col. 6.
STORAGE—Page 19—Col. 4.
SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE—PAGE 17—Col. 4.
TO EXCHANGE—PAGE 17—Col. 6.
TO LEASE—PAGE 19—Col. 7.
TO RENT—FLATS—PAGE 18—Col. 2.
TO RENT—HOUSES—PAGE 18—Col. 1.
TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS—PAGE 18—Col. 6.
TO RENT—ROOMS—PAGE 18—Col. 3.
TO RENT—STORES, ETC.—PAGE 18—Col. 5.
WANTED—FEMALE HELP—PAGE 20—Col. 6.
WANTED—MALE HELP—PAGE 20—Col. 4.
WANTED—TO LEASE—PAGE 19—Col. 4.
WANTED—TO RENT—PAGE 18—Col. 7.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Friday evening, Jan. 30, 7:30 o'clock. Work on the P. and M. E. degrees. Visiting Companions cordially invited. By order.
J. H. O'NEILL, M. E. H. P.
A. MCCORKELL, Secretary.

BLANEY LODGE, NO. 271, A. F. & A. M.—Stated Communication Wednesday evening, Jan. 28, 7:30 p. m., Oriental Hall, 122 La Salle-st. Visitors cordially invited. Members expected to be present.
H. DUVALL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND LODGE, NO. 211, A. F. & A. M.—Special Communication Thursday evening, Jan. 29, at 7:30 sharp for the purpose of work. Visitors welcome. By order THOMAS G. MORRIS, W. M.
JOHN F. BINSSE, Secretary.

LINCOLN PARK LODGE, NO. 611, A. F. & A. M.—There will be a special communication of this lodge Friday evening, Jan. 30, for important work. Visitors always welcome. By order of
C. OSBORN, W. M.
M. M. GOODALE, Secretary.

A.·. A.·. SCOTTISH RITE—There will be no meeting in the Preceptory this week.
GIL W. BARNARD, 33°, Grand Secretary.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Jan. 26, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on Mark degree. Visiting companions welcome. By order of
WM. M. THEXTON, M. E. H. P.
WM. J. BRYAN, Secretary.

MEDINAH TEMPLE—ANCIENT ARABIC ORDER of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine—All Noble Shareefs are expected to be present at the next regular session, which will be held at Corinthian Hall, 187 Kinzie-st., on Saturday, Jan. 31, at 30 minutes after the nineteenth hour.
JAS. H. THOMPSON, Ill. Grand Potentate.
WM. A. STILES, Ill. Recorder.

DEARBORN LODGE, NO. 310, A. F. & A. M., 144 East Twenty-second-st.—Special Communication Thursday evening, the 29th inst., at 7 o'clock sharp. Important work. Master Masons cordially invited. By order. JOHN T. RICHARDS, W. M.
WM. M. THEXTON, Secretary.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—No Conclave Tuesday evening, Jan. 27. By order of H. S. TIFFANY, Eminent Commander.
Attest: SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

FORT DEARBORN COUNCIL, NO. 278, ROYAL ARCANUM—Regular meeting Monday, 26th inst., at 8 p. m. sharp, at Oriental Hall, 122 La Salle-st.
CLAYTON MARK, Regent.
T. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Special Conclave Monday evening, Jan. 26, for work. Visitors welcome. By order.
F. McCUTCHEON, E. Commander.
G. A. WILLIAMS, Recorder.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, NO. 52, K. T.—A Stated Conclave of this Commandery will be held at 8 p. m. Tuesday, the 27th inst. Business of importance. Visiting fratres welcomed. By order of the Eminent Commander.
W. M. BURBANK, Recorder.

LANDMARK LODGE, NO. 422, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication Friday at 7:30 p. m. Important work. Visiting brethren always welcome. Hall on Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.
JOHN B. HODSON, W. M.
PETER DAGGY, Secretary.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.—Special conclave Wednesday evening, Jan. 28, at 8 o'clock, for work. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited. By order of
E. C. HOLMAN G. FURINTON.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

COVENANT LODGE, NO. 526, F. & A. M., 187 East Kinzie-st.—Special Communication Friday evening, Jan. 30, at 7:30 o'clock. Members and visiting brethren cordially invited. GEO. A. WAIT, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Stated convocation Monday evening, Jan. 26, at 8 o'clock. Work on the Mark and Past Master Degree. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. By order of
F. O. SHIPSNIDER, High Priest.
J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

ILLINOIS MASONS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY AT PRINCETON—The members of this society are requested to meet at Accordia Hall, 112 East Randolph-st., on Sunday, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock sharp.
HENRY WINK.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1885.

IMPORTS at the Port of New York for the week ended yesterday were $5,430,000.

TWO NIHILISTS shot at Police Superintendent Kollert on the streets of St. Petersburg yesterday. They were arrested.

THE run on the savings bank of New Haven, Conn., still continues. The bank claims that it is able to meet all demands.

S. D. MCREYNOLDS, a private banker of Bentonville, Ark., failed yesterday with liabilities estimated all the way from $125,000 to $200,000.

W. H. GUMERSELL & CO., a St. Louis dry-goods firm, failed yesterday. The liabilities exceed $200,000, while the assets amount to only $31,000.

COL. HATCH has been notified by the Oklahoma boomers that the settlers intend to fight. The strength of the boomers has been increased by 400 men. The United States troops are trying to cut off all supplies and reinforcements. Capt. Couch reports that the little colony at Stillwater is in good spirits.

SENATOR EDMUNDS' speech in favor of his Dynamite bill offered in Congress yesterday has excited great enthusiasm in London.

RESOLUTIONS were adopted by the United States Senate yesterday expressing indignation and horror at the dynamite outrages in London.

THE excess of assets over liabilities in the United States Treasury yesterday was $143,000,000, or $5,000,000 more than the customary reserve.

INDICTMENTS were returned by the special grand jury yesterday against 279 election judges for making false returns of the vote for the police appropriation.

THE Montreal express on the Canadian Pacific Railway ran off the track yesterday near Smith's Falls, Ont. Four cars were burned, two men were killed, and several seriously injured.

AT a meeting of railroad-men at Cleveland, O., yesterday it was unanimously agreed to reduce east-bound freight rates about 20 per cent on the basis of the new schedule adopted at Chicago.

ADMIRAL COURBET'S attempt to seize the mines of Kelung has proved a failure. The strength of the Chinese forces was miscalculated. A combined attack is contemplated upon Kelung and Mansul.

A BROKEN rail on the Wabash Road threw the Chicago express train off the track near Edwardsville, Ill., ditching the engine and tender, and seriously injuring the engineer, fireman, baggagemaster, and express messenger.

SENATOR EDMUNDS introduced a bill yesterday in the United States Senate providing that the manufacture, sale, or use of explosive compounds for the injury or destruction of property shall be punishable as a felony.

DYNAMITE outrages in England have rendered it difficult for Irishmen to obtain work in that country. Certain Celtophobists advocate a confederation of employers throughout the kingdom, all the members of which shall pledge themselves not to employ Irishmen.

SENATOR HILL has declared his intention of making things very warm for Secretary Teller, the newly-elected Senator from Colorado. He has been diligently engaged in collecting evidence with a view to showing that Teller is directly interested in the illegal leasing of Indian lands.

THERE has been great anxiety at Berlin concerning the illness of the Emperor. Although his condition is improved it is still regarded with serious apprehension. The gravity of the present political situation has intensified public interest in Kaiser Wilhelm's prospects of recovery.

NO RATES lower than 20 and 25 cents for grain and provisions respectively are being made by any of the roads running from this city, and it is not probable that a further reduction will be made. It transpires, however, that some of the roads are seriously cutting rates on lumber, hides, wool, and other articles.

DEMOCRATS in the House forced an adjournment again yesterday in order to prevent the consideration of the Mexican Pension bill. The Speaker threw the casting vote in favor of adjournment. The ruling of the Speaker yesterday on the proposition to amend the rules gives the Committee on Rules absolute power to smother every proposition to amend.

A DISPATCH from Gen. Wolseley was made public yesterday by the British War Office. Gen. Wolseley says that he has heard nothing further from Gen. Stewart. Gen. Earle's column, comprising cavalry, artillery, and a camel corps, has started for Berber. The enemy is assembled at Riti, and the chiefs of the rebels declare that they are determined to give battle. An engagement seems inevitable.

RUMORS from the United States of Colombia are to the effect that Gen. Gonima, who has just placed in power the new President, Santo Domingo Vilo, has been captured by the Revolutionists. The interior of the Republic is in a blaze. The Radicals have captured Barranquilla and Carthagena, cutting off the Government from the coast. The troops at Panama are ready at a moment's notice to join the Radicals against Nunez.

SECRETARY MCCULLOCH'S attention was called yesterday to the silver-storage problem by a report from the Sub-Treasurer at San Francisco stating that his vaults were full to overflowing of standard dollars, and asking for instructions how to dispose of the surplus. Assistant-Secretary Coon says that until the coinage of the metal is suspended or stopped there will be no end to the grounds, buildings, and vaults required to keep it in.

THE Crown Princess of Germany is regarded as a stronger person than her husband, and is thought to be responsible for much of the latter's reputed liberalism. The Absolutist party, which is the real backbone of the present movement against England, dislikes her strongly, and will do its best to destroy her influence. Some people believe that the ultimate result of Bismarck's policy will be nothing less than the demolition of the British Empire, with a division of the spoils which will give to Russia India, to France Egypt and Hong Kong, and to Germany South Africa.

IN the suit at Utica, N. Y., of R. S. Reynolds against Julia Godfrey, who claims to be his wife, plaintiff's counsel has submitted a number of affidavits going to show that the alleged marriage contract and a note addressed "My dear wife" are not in plaintiff's writing. The name "R. S. Reynolds" is signed to three papers submitted in evidence by Miss Godfrey. One is admitted by the plaintiff to be genuine. The other two are declared to be tracings. The three signatures traced upon transparent paper and held up to the light appear as one. It is claimed that no one could write his name on three different occasions so precisely alike.

THE Chicago produce markets were generally dull and steady Saturday, till wheat weakened on the news of the London explosions, and other articles turned down in sympathy. Our receipts of hogs and grain are light, owing to the snow-storm, but that also hinders shipments by partially blockading the Eastern roads, and they now refuse to carry grain at the recent cut in rates. As compared with Friday pork closed 7½ cents lower, lard and meats 2½ cents lower, wheat 1 cent lower, corn and oats ½ cent lower, rye firmer, barley unchanged, and flaxseed stronger. During last week our stocks of wheat increased about 270,000 bushels, and of corn 230,000 bushels. The packing of Chicago since Oct. 27 includes 2,021,000 hogs, against 1,762,000 to same date last year and 2,066,000 to do in 1883.

THREE disastrous explosions occurred yesterday in London. The first was in Westminster Hall. A lady called a policeman's attention to a package lying upon the steps outside the crypt. The policeman picked up the package, which exploded, badly injuring four persons. The great ornamental gates leading to the crypt were shattered and the statues of William IV. and George IV. were overturned. The second explosion took place three minutes later under the strangers' gallery in the House of Commons. The lobby was wrecked, the gallery torn down, the Speaker's chair destroyed, and the massive stonework displaced. The third explosion occurred at the Tower of London. One of the buildings known as the White Tower was badly damaged. At an early hour in the evening sixteen persons had been officially reported injured at the Tower. Of these many were children. No one was mortally hurt. It is suspected that the dynamite which unquestionably caused the explosions was conveyed into the buildings by women. London is in a frenzy of excitement.

THE suggestions which have been made by THE TRIBUNE for the settlement of all the scandals of our Indian territories and reservations by the reconstruction of the whole system by which the Indians are kept in possession of huge blocks of land for which they have no use are reëchoed by the Kansas Legislature. Both Houses have passed resolutions expressing it as the sense of the people of Kansas that all lands in the Indian country not absolutely necessary for the comfort and subsistence of the existing Indian population should be disposed of to actual settlers. Thus say the Kansas resolutions:

> We may bring the Indian population in said Territory into closer contact with the beneficent influences of modern civilization, break up the asylum for fugitives from the justice of the surrounding States, and *rescue from hopeless waste a vast area of the most productive arable land within the confines of our great Republic.*

The same stand is taken by Congressman Ryan, who seems to have been in possession of his wits on this subject, tho he certainly lost them when he offered a resolution that the Government should consult the Creeks and Seminoles as to the disposition of lands which they had sold to the Government nineteen years ago. The large public domain now occupied by the Indians, he said, ought to be subserving some good purpose for mankind and some better purpose than it has subserved hitherto for the Indians.

We have pointed out that in this country 240,000 Indians roam over 135,900,000 acres of land, equal to the area of Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Over 1,200 acres for an Indian and his squaw, and, if you take a family of seven, over 4,000 acres. That land is subserving no good purpose either to the Indian or any one else.

As we have said in a former article, the traveler through the Indian Territory may go for a whole day without seeing a single red man. Grassy plains will stretch before him to the horizon; timber and running water vary the scene; the garden that might be shows itself only as a deserted waste. The Indians will not use the land. The industrious white men, who would dot every section with farm-houses and fields of waving grain, are kept out under pretense of respecting the rights of the Indians, while a few rich syndicates slip in through the back-door of illegal negotiation and bribery and gobble up millions of acres for a song. The time has plainly come for a change in the whole matter of these lands in the Indian Territory. The system of tribal relations must be abandoned for citizenship, and the lands so long reserved should be opened to settlers who may desire and are able to purchase them.

ISSUE WITH OKLAHOMA LAND THIEVES.

What makes the Oklahoma business so interesting to the country at large is that it brings to a sharp edge the issue between the masses and the numberless rings at Washington and elsewhere that have for years been robbing the people of their lands. When Senator Ingalls said in the debate in Congress the other day that there were now but 25,000,000 acres of arable land left in the United States, and that in five years these would all be gone, he did not overstate the truth. The United States, whose broad commons seemed so short a while ago inexhaustible, is now on the eve of an attack of land hunger which will be eternal, for there are no more worlds for the farm-seeker to conquer when America is all occupied. Foreseeing the immense advance in value which will inevitably take place when the public domain has been all appropriated, strong and unscrupulous men are exhausting every artifice of fraud and actual violence to secure for themselves the lion's share of what is left of the people's inheritance.

The truth about the Oklahoma lands is gradually leaking out through all the efforts made to obscure it by officials in the departments and members of Congress, many of them, strange to say, representing the very constituencies most concerned in the establishment of the truth. What answer can be made to such a statement as this of Congressman Burnes? The fact exists, he declared in Congress, that this Oklahoma country, in its entirety, is occupied without molestation by great cattle companies. They occupy every acre of it to the exclusion of the individual settler. The people of the West believe that if it is lawful for a man with a vast herd of cattle to go into that territory it is lawful for the settler to go there with his wife and little ones. The struggling and anxious settler, poor and needy, says Mr. Burnes, sees Oklahoma today practically in the possession of a small number of grabbers composing cattle companies. He feels that by some means special privileges denied to him are given to these others, and he realizes that wrong is being done to him. "An American, and least of all a homeless frontiersman, will not long submit to wrong or outrage." But the case is even stronger than that the great cattle companies are allowed to occupy the land without molestation and without the breathings of slaughter which are so ferociously poured out by the Administration against the farm-seekers. The cold truth is, that if the farm-seekers and homesteaders want to go there, the roving cattlemen have no right there whatever. Our laws do not permit the public domain to be occupied in large blocks by any one for any purpose to the exclusion of those who are seeking lands for homes. A quarter section is the legal limit of a homestead on public land. What the people are entitled to demand is not that the poor settler be given as good a chance in Oklahoma as the powerful syndicates, but that the latter be allowed no chance at all so far as they would interfere with the settlers.

The communication which we print this morning from Dr. Cutler of this city, who was an Indian Agent at the time of the negotiation of the bargain by which the Creeks and Seminoles sold their claim to the strip known as Oklahoma to the United States Government nineteen years ago, confirms the explanation given of the legal status of the land by some of the members of Congress who, not having any interest in cattle companies or Indian land-leases, are still able to discuss the question from the point of view of the public. The Oklahoma lands do not belong to the Indians. They belong to the United States Government. They were bought and paid for by the Government in 1866. The purpose for which they were bought was to settle on them enfranchised ex-slaves and friendly Indians. But after the sale Congress in 1875 passed a law prohibiting the settlement of any more Indians on this territory. Congress under the decisions of the Supreme Court has the right to do this. This having been done by Congress, the lands as part of the public domain of the United States became open to settlement. This view of the matter is sustained by Congressman Peters of Kansas, who showed in the House Thursday that the title of the Creeks and Cherokees had been extinguished by the treaty and purchase of 1866. "By the extinguishment of that title the land ceased to be Indian territory, by the decision of the Supreme Court, and when it ceased to be Indian territory, it came under the provisions of the general laws in relation to preëmption and homestead of the public domain."

A fine exit from power this would be for President Arthur and the Republican Administration to shoot down like Sepoys American citizens who are doing only what members of the Supreme Court declare they have a right to do and which no court has decided they have not a right to do! A fine spectacle this for the home of liberty to blazon before the world of the murder of poor farmers for attempting to do what the Government has for years allowed the rich cattle-men to do without remonstrance and without threat even from the Executive of eviction! A precious commentary this on the declaration of our forefathers, the very gospel of our Constitution, that all men have equal rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness! Who would have believed that in only one hundred years the power of the Presidency of Washington, and Adams, and Jefferson would threaten with death American citizens for daring to assert their rights on the public lands against millionaire bullock syndicates who under no possible theory have a vestige of right there? The long-range cannon and the repeating rifles of the Federal troops are now pointed at the Oklahoma settlers simply to protect and perpetuate the unlawful monopoly of a few cattle syndicates, for, keep in mind, there are no Indian rights of any kind in question. If a single life is taken for this unholy purpose the blood that will run from the body of the victim will redden forever the names of the men guilty of so unnatural an outrage, no matter how high their official position.

THE DEMOCRATIC MOB AT SPRINGFIELD.

While E. M. Haines merits the contempt of all decent men for the position he has taken, the real blame for the inexcusable delay in organizing the House rests upon the Democratic majority in that body. The Illinois House today is simply a howling mob—without a Speaker, without a Clerk, without committees, and without function. There have been scenes every day during the last three weeks which would disgrace a town meeting in a frontier Territory, and in the meantime the Senate is awaiting organization to enter upon the business of the session, the Governor elected by the people is not permitted to take his office, the election of United States Senator is postponed far beyond the date contemplated by law, and one of the most populous and progressive States in the Union is dishonored and outraged and humiliated by the spectacle.

The Democratic party is responsible for this disgraceful condition of things. It has a majority in the House. That majority met in caucus and nominated its candidate for temporary presiding officer, as provided by the Constitution, and another candidate for Speaker. Haines, the temporary presiding officer, attempted to usurp the Speakership, in violation of the Constitution, and at this point the Democrats developed the most abject pusillanimity. They declared that they would not submit to Haines' usurpation, and at the same time they sustained him by refusing to vote for Speaker. Haines overruled summarily every motion looking toward permanent organization, and when an appeal was taken from his arbitrary and lawless decisions the Democrats would break a quorum by refusing to vote. The seventy-six Republicans have been in their seats every day and have at no time resorted to dilatory tactics. They have not a majority and cannot by their strength elect a Speaker, but they have begged the Democrats to have the body proceed to vote for Speaker and have always been ready to assist in the work of organization, in which the Democrats will have the advantages. But it has been in vain. The Democrats seemed to be oblivious to their inconsistency and perversity—condemning Haines in one breath and in the next refusing to oust him by proceeding with the election of Speaker. They hit out against Haines with one hand and with the other upheld him and directed blows against the men who tried to get rid of Haines.

Finally Haines himself tired of the disreputable struggle and resigned the position of "temporary presiding officer." The Republicans then renewed their efforts to organize without any attempt to gain a party advantage. It was a Republican who moved that Cronkrite, the Democratic caucus nominee for Speaker, take the chair as temporary presiding officer, which carried, and there was a motion made to take a vote then and there on the Speakership. The Democrats still refused to vote, filibustered, raised a pandemonium of objections, and they have done so ever since. Cronkrite himself while in the chair acted in the most unparliamentary, arbitrary, and lawless manner, setting all rules of procedure at defiance and behaving like a knavish crank.

The Democratic caucus has now dropped Cronkrite as an imbecile and taken up Haines the knave again. And still they are afraid to come to a vote for Speaker. Three of their number—O'Donnell, Linegar, and Browning—are understood to have recorded the most solemn oaths that they will never vote for the "Independent," Haines, and the Democrats insist that organization must be postponed, that Gov. Oglesby must be kept out of the office to which the people elected him, that no steps shall be taken in the Senatorial election, that legislation shall be delayed indefinitly, and that the people shall continue to pay the expenses of their mob-proceeding—$5 a day, Sunday included, per man—until they can whip in their anti-Haines kickers and assure the election of their lord and master, the Independent guerrilla Haines, who cracks his whip over his cowering curs.

If the Democratic leaders in this State imagine that their party will escape the odium which attaches to the present condition of things in Springfield, they mistake the intelligence and the temper of the people. Haines' personal antics furnish merely the side show in the circus. His gyrations are rather disgusting, but they do not excite the same scorn and resentment that are visited upon the manipulations and contortions of the Democratic majority in the House, which is using its bare and accidental power to bring disgrace upon the State. It will be many a long year before the people of Illinois forget the insults which the Democratic mob at Springfield has put upon them and before the Democratic party can again elect a majority to the popular branch of the Illinois Legislature. Democratic rule will henceforth be synonymous with mob rule in this State.

THE LIBRARY THEFT.

De Quincey might have treated other crimes than murder from the artistic point of view, and unquestionably would have included larceny had he been acquainted with Mr. F. C. Talbut or Mr. Otto Funk, or whatever his real name may be, and his exploits during the last fifteen months in removing the Public Library from its present location to his own rooms and barns on Lyman street. Had he been allowed a little more latitude the question of moving the library, which has occupied the attention of the public so long, would have been solved. As it was, he had succeeded in safely removing 2,208 volumes without the aid of horse-power, besides about 800 volumes more taken from other libraries which he evidently thought needed to be thinned out.

Mr. Funk must have been an omnivorous reader, for his selections from the library included all classes of works. Bulk was no obstacle to him. The "Encyclopædia Britannica" was no more of a burden to his capacious pockets than thin octavos. Cyclopedias of medicine in one pocket and Poole's colossal index in the other did not handicap him on his regular Sunday pilgrimages from the library to the barn. In fifteen months he had accumulated a stock of knowledge fifteen feet long six feet wide and four feet high, besides a couple of dynamite machines with which to hold the fort. Had he had fifteen months longer he would not only have moved the rest of the books but the whole clerical force to the barn, besides taking Mr. Poole along also, and would have opened the library in the alley in Lyman street, with a branch for the South Side at his rooms on Wabash avenue.

It is not exactly clear what this ardent bibliomaniac intended to do with the dynamite machines. Such a passionate lover of literature could hardly have intended the machines to explode in the barn, because they would have sent his collection to kingdom come as well as the barn or any interlopers who might be trifling with them. If he is a crank, as is alleged, perhaps he intended his dynamite for Haines, or perhaps after removing the rest of the library he proposed to complete the job by blowing the building up. Whatever may have been his intentions with the dynamite, the student of larceny as a fine art will regret that his career as a book-mover was stopped *in medias res.* It would have been interesting to know whether he could have taken the whole library to the barn, and what he would have done with it after he got it there. After safely getting away with 2,208 volumes it is to be regretted that an accidental discovery should have interfered with the completion of his project. The immense number which he succeeded in taking to the barn before he was detected is to his credit, however, and raises the query whether if he had commenced carrying off the clerks instead of the books their absence would have been missed by the Librarian before nearly one-third of them were planted in the barn, or if the Librarian had been taken and deposited with the dynamite the clerks would have missed him, or whether if he had carried the whole building off any one would have observed it.

A PERMAMENT AMERICAN ORCHESTRA.

An important correspondence has recently passed between Mr. Theodore Thomas and Mayor Grace of New York City which all lovers of music will be glad to know has resulted in placing the great conductor's work on a permanent basis, and will give him what he has never had before—a permanent orchestra. The 1st of January a letter signed by 3,000 of the prominent citizens of New York and headed by the Mayor was sent to Mr. Thomas asking him to give a series of weekly concerts and matinées similar to those given in European cities and guaranteeing him financial success if he would agree to undertake them.

Mr. Thomas has replied to this letter, promptly and enthusiastically accepting the proposition. Those who are acquainted with Mr. Thomas' aspirations will at once recognize that the offer made by the New York gentlemen realizes the ambition which he has always had and largely extends the area of his educational work. Best of all, it will give him a permanent orchestra—that is, an orchestra which will play under his leadership the year round. As he says himself in his reply: "This means daily employment, and your proposition, in connection with my other engagements, will enable me to give that to the members of my orchestra." What these engagements are he indicates in his letter, and they will be of interest here, as it will be seen that they include the resumption of his summer concerts in Chicago. He says:

> I have already engagements for next season which insure four concerts a week. The Philharmonic Society of Brooklyn, under whose intelligent and liberal management the musical taste of the public has developed so rapidly that additional concerts have been given each year to meet the increased demand, propose next year to extend their already large list by adding to the number of popular concerts. Then, besides the New York Chorus Society concerts, we have had for several winters a regular series of symphony concerts in Philadelphia, Orange, Jersey City, and this year New Haven has joined the list. These, with two New York weekly concerts, would give the orchestra six performances a week for six months. For the other six months there are traveling engagements in the spring and fall, and the regular series of summer-night concerts in Chicago during July and August. This fills out the year.

One great advantage of this proposition is, that it will enable Mr. Thomas to reorganize his orchestra with the best talent procurable in this country and in Europe. The one vital condition of a first-class orchestra is constant work. Good solo players cannot be retained if they must eke out a living by playing in theatre orchestras or at private entertainments when they are not engaged in concerts. They must be guaranteed constant employment, and under such a guaranty there is no reason why Mr. Thomas should not speedily have one of the finest orchestras in the world, if not the finest. Again, financial success is guaranteed at the outset. This will relieve Mr. Thomas from any personal risk and from that anxiety which has pursued him so many years, especially since the disbanding of his old Central Park Garden orchestra, which necessitated his traveling about the country and taking the chances of meeting his expenses. The generous proposition of his New York friends will relieve him from all this anxiety. He can now look ahead with no apprehension as to the future. He is left free to devote himself to his music. His men will work all the better, knowing that their pay is assured.

It is understood that the new orchestra will be composed of seventy members, and no one need doubt that Mr. Thomas will select any but the very best men. As they will not be allowed to play under any other conductor, no one need doubt that Mr. Thomas, with his skill and discipline, will soon mold them into a magnificent musical corps, and that they will play all the better for their constant association with him and with each other. Mr. Thomas' large circle of friends and admirers will heartily congratulate him that at last one of the prime objects of his ambition has been accomplished, and that he will shortly have his own orchestra, and have it upon a basis that cannot be affected. From such a corps as he will organize, led by such an accomplished conductor, music in this country will receive a new impulse and accomplish still grander results.

ART AT THE CAPITOL.

Every now and then there appear in the daily papers and in periodical literature severe strictures upon the alleged artistic works, both in stone and on canvas, which have been purchased by the Government, and upon the tendency of Congress to waste the public money upon the productions of inferior artists which no connoisseur would admit to his private gallery. Quite recently this feeling has taken a different shape in a protest signed by meritorious artists and persons who have some practical knowledge of art against the passage by Congress of pending appropriations for alleged historical pictures which have no artistic value.

The subject is one of great importance, and it deserves more careful consideration than it has yet received. The actual amount of money expended is small as compared with the huge sums which usually figure in appropriations, and for that reason it may be that Congressmen look upon it as unimportant, and it may be that they fancy they are receiving an equivalent for their money, for the average Congressman's knowledge of art is lamentably deficient. If the general list of appropriations, however, was made upon as scanty information as they display in buying statues and pictures, their disbursal of the public funds would soon plunge the Treasury into bankruptcy.

The action of Congress in this direction is grossly unjust to genuine artists. Just as the public by its profuse patronage of certain singers and players who for some inscrutable reason have become the rage with the fashionable world and can charge extortionate prices discourages real merit and takes away all motives for honest work and all prospects of success, so this unintelligent and high-priced patronage of mediocrity by the Government tends to discourage the real workers in the art world with whom it would be a laudable ambition to see one of their works placed in the National Capitol. This distinction should be the prize of the artistic career, but when second, third, and fourth rate artists, by various inducements, can secure places for their works in Washington, what object can an honest and talented artist have in striving for such a crown to his work? In this country, which is wofully destitute of public galleries, which has no Pantheon for its artists, where the rewards of honor may be obtained, the National Capitol should be reserved for really great works. None but the highest should be admitted, and even the highest might be procured for less than Congress is paying for inferior works. The present practice is not only a wrong to artists but it is an injustice to our National art reputation. The national capitals of all European countries are supposed to reflect in their works of art the artistic progress and status of the nation. The foreigners who visit Washington judge of our art conditions by the illustrations they find in the National Capitol. They assume that these works represent our highest accomplishments, and more than once have they returned home and ridiculed our artistic pretensions, naturally judging us by the pictures and statues which the Government exhibits as the work of American artists.

Before going any further in this waste of money on rubbish—and that is one of the least of the evils arising from the meddling of Congressmen with a matter of which they are ignorant—they should take steps towards fortifying themselves against imposition. In private life there are very few of the Congressional millionaires who trust their own knowledge or taste when they wish to adorn their residences with paintings or statuary. They procure the services of a connoisseur and pay him a commission or otherwise remunerate him for his time and trouble. Would it not be advisable for Congress to hire experts, men of known artistic skill and information, to procure the decorations of the Capitol? It would be economical in the long run, for these men know the real value of pictures, and it would secure works of which the country need not be ashamed. In any event it would be better to stop the purchase altogether than to pursue the present unintelligent and harmful practice, which is only a reward of mediocrity and an encouragement of imposture.

THE DYNAMITERS' FOLLY AND WICKEDNESS.

The absurd Irish dynamiters have once more displayed their folly by attempting to blow up the English Houses of Parliament and the Tower, and, as usual, have accomplished nothing except to prejudice their own cause by enraging and embittering the English and Scotch people against the Irish and their policy. If there were any hope of reasoning with these hot-headed fools, if there were any possibility that they could trace the relations of cause and effect or that they could look at any proposition in a sensible manner, it would be in order to ask them what they expect to accomplish with their dynamite boxes and bombs.

Political secession from Great Britain is ostensibly the object of these dynamite cranks. One of their factions, and far the larger one, wants a separate Parliament and a connection between Ireland and Britain like that existing between Hungary and Austria, and the other and smaller wants absolute separation and independence. But how is either faction to accomplish its purpose by blowing up public buildings and endangering or destroying the lives of innocent people? Suppose that these crazy men had succeeded in utterly destroying both Houses of Parliament and the Tower besides, and that they had killed all the visitors. Even then, what would they have effected towards accomplishing their political purpose? They would have destroyed some public property which would be replaced. They would have killed some scores of innocent people who were there sight-seeing—not one of whom has had anything to do with Irish political affairs. How much nearer would they be to Irish independence if they had blown up every member of Parliament, including Gladstone and the Prince of Wales? They would be a hundred years farther away from it.

The stupid foolishness of these unreflecting fanatics may be illustrated by bringing the matter home to ourselves. Suppose that the Jeff Davisites of the South should undertake to break up the Union by sending "fire-eating" dynamiters into our Northern cities, and that they should blow up the City-Hall and the Post-Office in Chicago, the Custom-House and Sub-Treasury building in New York, or some of the Government buildings in Washington, and, suppose that they even should attempt to blow up the Capitol while Congress was in session and their own members in attendance, of what avail would it be? Would the South by such means frighten the North into granting its independence? How absurd to suppose it! On the other hand, would it not rouse the whole North, Republicans and Democrats alike, immediately to acts of severest repression and punishment and awake even a more determined and vindictive spirit than that which abolished slavery and annihilated the Confederacy? The Irish dynamiters must proceed upon the supposition that Englishmen and Scotchmen are cowards and that after a few bridges and buildings are blown up and a few women and children murdered the British nation will lie down, surrender in a panic, and concede everything these assassins demand. In this they make a grave mistake. There is no cowardice in the Celtic-Saxon blood. The race is made out of strong stuff, and the more these dynamiters provoke it the tougher and harder it will grow. It can be led by a silken thread of persuasion and by appeals to justice and fair play, but it cannot be coerced by all the dynamite that ever was made.

The result on the other hand will be to arouse an angry resentment and a fresh outbreak of feeling against Ireland and the Irish, especially among those who have been active in advocating measures of reform. The English Liberals acting with the Irish members have already, against strong opposition, succeeded in passing several valuable measures for Irish benefit and relief, and their program for the future included many more. The combined force of Tory hostility and Irish prejudice in England cannot do such harm to the Irish cause as the action of these foolish wretches yesterday in London. Every time they attempt to destroy property and kill people they arouse popular hatred and resentment and make the work of the British friends of Ireland a thousandfold more difficult and discouraging. More than this, they alienate all foreign sympathy. Who is going to mourn for the wrongs of Ireland or assist her with counsel, protest, or money and measures when such reckless brutes are doing their ruffianly work and exposing the lives of innocent people to gratify their crazy and bloody notions? Unless the Irish people themselves rise and help to crush out these creatures Ireland will forfeit all sympathy from the Liberals. Can they not see that the hands of Ireland's best friend, Mr. Parnell, are tied up by this folly, and that Mr. Gladstone himself can move no further in proposing relief for Ireland?

FOUR years ago there was but one short line of telegraph in China. Now the Capital of Southern China is joined with the metropolis in the north, and the telegraph now stretches in an unbroken line from Pekin to the seaboard boundary of the Empire.

IF Ald. Cullerton had any genuine interest in the material welfare of the Bohemians and Poles who live in the ward he represents in the Council he would use his influence to have that portion of the city cleaned up instead of introducing Luncombe resolutions in the Council condemning the exposure of the filthy condition of certain wards through the neglect of their Aldermen. The fact is that Cullerton is actuated simply by the demagogical purpose of catering to the Bohemian and Polish vote in his ward, and is utterly indifferent to the ravages which the cholera may make in his or any other portion of the city, if it come next summer. As between votes and cholera bacilli, politicians like Cullerton will risk the latter sooner than give up the former. THE TRIBUNE has a somewhat different conception of public duty, and directed the attention of the people to the deplorable condition of Cullerton's ward among others in the hope that their representatives would be compelled to take proper measures in their behalf. Cullerton and his associates who voted to censure THE TRIBUNE and the city officials who assisted it in making the exposure compose the City-Hall gang, which is so entirely engrossed in bummer politics that it has no eye for abuses and no nose for filth. The real censure falls not on the Poles or Bohemians, but on that class of Aldermen who misrepresent them and neglect their interests, of whom Cullerton is a conspicuous specimen.

AN expert base-ball player tried to catch a ball thrown from the top of the Washington Monument, but was unable to hold it. So great was its velocity that it dented the ground like a cannon-ball. A ball thrown from such a hight is supposed to exert a force of some forty pounds on striking the ground.

MR. O'NEILL, member of Congress from Missouri, having absorbed and assimilated a recent TRIBUNE editorial on the Indian question, hit the nail on the head the other day in discussing the relations of the Government, the Indians, and the settlers in the Indian Territory. "No sense of justice," he said, "will tolerate an empire such as the Indian Territory, lying waste without possible hope of being occupied by Indians, simply left to the rapacity and speculation of every combination and ring which enters into the territory." That puts the case in a nutshell. Discussing this matter the Washington *Star* says:

> The exclusion of actual settlers from Oklahoma would not be in the interest of Indian progress in agriculture or industry, but only for the benefit of the land barons and corporations which have secured vast tracts of lands under ostensible leases from the Indians. It is contrary to the spirit of our institutions to encourage land monopoly, and the frightful experiences of European countries should be a sufficient warning against the toleration of any such encroachments. If the troops sent to Oklahoma shall be used against men who have settled on lands to make themselves homes and protect the monopolists whose claims rest upon swindling leases, the American soldiery will be disgraced and an outrage will be committed which will call for bitter atonement. The Indians can be treated more fairly by compensation for lands opened to settlement than by protecting the monopolists who are swindling them out of their possessions.

A CONTEMPORARY says that "the President-elect's address is No. 48 Willett street, Albany, and it is a Democratic duty to write to him for office and to give good advice, with abundant information, touching the offensive Republicans, who must be speedily shoved aside for the conquering car of reform."

MR. C. P. HUNTINGTON is gifted with a bad memory. It is, moreover, a very convenient memory, as it can recall or forget at its owner's will. As an example of his forgetfulness, he could not state yesterday within $20,000,000 what were his profits in the Central Pacific, but finally admitted they were less than $5,000,000. We intend to assist him. The syndicate of which he was a member, the big four—Stanford, Crocker, Huntington, Hopkins—put into that road $1,000,000. They have taken out of it $165,000,000 in stocks, bonds, dividends, and similar forms, and from the other enterprises to which the Central Pacific served as a stepping-stone this syndicate hopes to bag another $165,000,000 profits. Supposing that the division was an equal one, Mr. Hunting-

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ton's share has thus far been about $41,000,000. His memory is very defective to allow him to forget such a figure.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A LETTER was sent to Buffalo, N. Y., the other day addressed "To the Hon. Mr. Gov. Cleveland, Esq., if in town." The intention of the writer was to be respectful, and the policy of the post-office is to see that letters get to their destination. Mr. Cleveland got the letter. His present address—and old Democrats should not forget it—is No. 48 Willett street, Alabany, N. Y. It is a little early to address him as Excellency, and it would be improper to write his name Stephen G. A letter addressed the Hon. Grover Cleveland, No. 48 Willett street, would get as far as the house at any rate.

THERE is a fearful war going on between the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, free-trade Democrat, and the Atlanta *Constitution*, high-protection Democrat. The theme has relation to the tariff. The latest touch from the *Constitution* is this:

> It is claimed, in behalf of Watterson, the star-eyed jackass of the prairies, that he can write powerful editorials on the tariff with one ear while using his other ear to keep himself cool. We have no desire to dispute the justice of this claim, but it does not apply to Watterson's present condition. The ear which he uses as a fan is temporarily disabled, and the result is that the *Constitution's* recent remarks on tariff reform and internal taxation have been the means of working the temperature of the star-eyed jackass away up into the nineties.

Some people may consider this terrible, but wait until Watterson hits back; he'll mash that fellow.

According to the Cleveland *Leader* the Ohio saloonkeepers will not have an easy time in recovering the money paid under the Scott law. In almost every county the Commissioners have employed counsel to resist recovery of the money. The Scott law was once pronounced constitutional by the Supreme Court of Ohio, and there is a decision of the United States Supreme Court to the effect that where the Supreme Court of a State has decided a law to be constitutional, even by implication, a subsequent decision does not affect the rights acquired under the first decision. The saloonkeepers talk of applying to the Legislature for a refunding act, but the attempt to pass such an act would occasion a storm which the Legislature would hardly care to face.

CURRENT NOTES.

"What are the Democrats thinking of?" asks the New York *Herald*. Offices, offices, offices.—*Hartford Post.*

A Leeds paper says that a young widow of that city who writes well is training herself for an editor, but the paper doesn't say who the editor is.

Mr. Vanderbilt—"I forgive the debt." Gen. Grant—"Thank you; my wife will see about it." Mr. Vanderbilt—"I insist on forgiving." Mrs. Grant—"No, you don't." Mrs. G. is a fool.

Mother—"Are you quite sure, dear, that young Featherly is not fond of you? He certainly seemed very devoted last night when he buttoned your glove."

Daughter—"Ah, yes, mother, but his hand never trembled."—*New York Sun.*

The reason farm hands are so scarce can be accounted for in the fact that a man can't get a moment's rest on the barb-wire fence now in use. The old rail fence offered some inducement to a man to engage on a farm, but this barbed-wire business doesn't give a man any show at all.

It would take a wise man to penetrate the subtle and intricate processes of a young woman's reasoning. "I don't like Mr. L——," we heard one say to another not long ago. "Why?" asked her listener. "O, to begin with, he wears lavender gloves," was the response, and to both these petticoated critics the matter seemed sufficiently discussed and satisfactorily settled.

Capped the climax: An Englishman, Frenchman, and American were discussing the merits of painters of their respective countries. The American, after listening to all the others had to advance in favor of their countrymen, remarked: "Wall, yes, I guess they did some tall painting; but there was a young fellow in our village, and he got a piece of marble and painted it like cork, and darn me if it didn't float."—*Augusta Chronicle.*

"Does not the practical joking of some of your scholars annoy you at times, Mr. Blackboard?"

"Very much. I have always had an abhorrence of practical jokes in any form, but to some of the pranks played by the boys—such as placing bent pins in my chair, for instance—my dislike is particularly deep seated."—*New York Times.*

Two General Passenger Agents of rival roads were sliding on the pond all on a winter's day.

"Can you cut a figure eight?" asked Mileage of the P., K. & O.

"I can," replied Rebate of the X., Y. & Z.; "look at me——"

But suddenly he paused and said, "I won't do it. If I cut a figure eight you'd cut a lower rate right away. I know your tactics."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

"Is there harmony in your church?" asked the Presiding Elder.

"There is—there is," replied Deacon Ramsgate; "perfect harmony. We have dismissed the pastor, discharged the organist, compelled the choir to resign, discontinued the Sabbath and week-day meetings, discharged the sexton, and expelled about one-half the members; and white-winged peace now broods softly within the walls of this branch of the earthly Zion. Harmony? I believe the very angels envy us."—*Burdette.*

A very little girl, who is also a very noisy one, asked her mother the other day, with a child's simplicity, "Mamma, when little girls die they go to Heaven, don't they?"

"Yes, dear," replied the mother.

"And don't they have wings and white robes?"

"Yes."

"And crowns?"

"Yes."

"And harps? Do they have harps?"

"Yes, dear."

Then, after a long, meditative pause, in a very solemn manner, "Will they let them play the harps?"—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Young Authoress—"My dear, I want a heroine for my new novel. Can't you give me an idea?"

Her husband—"Certainly, love. You want her to possess a combination of traits never before dreamed of, I suppose?"

"That's it, that's it. But it must be a combination calculated to make a man love her to distraction."

"I see. Well, in the first place she should be literary."

"Of course."

"The author of a book?"

"Just the thing; but how shall I make her entirely different from other literary ladies?"

"Have her look over her husband's wardrobe and sew on buttons before starting any new novels."—*Philadelphia Call.*

PERSONALS.

Life appears to be a perpetual bore to Earl Cairn's cub, Lord Gumboil. Nothing suits him; everything he sees and hears is beastly and horrid. It is a pity he was not disposed of like surplus young puppies, which would have prevented this dude from suffering so much from boredom.

Gen. Grant has not been well during the last week. This is traceable to no cause except his general debilitated condition, and does not excite alarm in his family, but his health has been such that neither the newspapers nor his mail have been read to him, as heretofore.

Gen. Sheridan is less popular in Washington society than elsewhere. He is too domesticated, or, as one correspondent puts it, "He takes more pleasure in paying attention to his own wife than to other men's wives. Until he reforms in this particular he will never acquire what might be called great popularity in society."

Mrs. E. A. Green, the half-hundred millionairess, made another visit yesterday to the office of J. J. Cisco & Co., the New York bankers. Mr. May, the assignee, fled, dismayed at her approach, after giving orders to the clerks to permit her to carry off her $26,000,000 of securities, minus a sufficient amount ($800,000) to cover her husband's indebtedness to the firm. This Mrs. Green decided to do, after she found that it was impossible to get the entire amount. Half an hour later three carriages were drawn up in front of the bank office. A detective fully armed came with each coach. When the securities had been placed in the carriages the detectives wedged themselves in, the doors were slammed, and the carriages rolled rapidly away. Mrs. Green refused to say where the securities were taken.

BIRMINGHAM BUTTONS.

Great are the buttons of Birmingham. Flourishing as we see the trade to remain, even though it is under a cloud now and again, it seems strange to remember that at one time, in three reigns, the button trade of "the [illegible] shop of Europe," as Burke called Birmingham, was bolstered up by act of Parliament, [illegible] all buttons but those of metal solemnly forbid, with all the majesty of "whereby" and "to wit." The law was enforced, too, by declaring it illegal, under a fine of 40 shillings per dozen, to make or sell a garment on which said buttons were not affixed; and hereby hangs a tale. The tale was told by that genial old gossip, Dr. Doran, in 1855, and was then an occurrence so recent as only to be numbered by weeks. Honest Mr. Shirley, says the doctor, sued plain Mr. King for $9 sterling, due for a suit of clothes. King pleaded non-liability on the ground of an illegal transaction, the buttons on the garment supplied having been made of cloth, or bone covered with cloth, instead of gay and glittering brass as the law directs. The Judge allowed the plea; and the defendant, having thus gained a double suit without cost, immediately proceeded against the plaintiff to recover his share of the 40 shillings for every dozen buttons which the poor tailor had unwittingly supplied. The most curious feature of the strange story, although it is one which might be anticipated by any one who knows how invariably useless all sumptuary laws have been, is that the Judge by whom the case was decided, the barrister who pleaded the statute, and the client who gained the clothes which he ought to have paid for were all of them buttoned contrary to law!—*Warehousemen and Drapers' Trade Journal.*

A WOMAN'S WILL-POWER.

Dr. Guernsey, in an article on faith-cure in the *Medical Times*, cites a case in which will-power appears to have successfully supplied the place of faith. Among the parishioners of the Rev. Dr. Taylor of New Haven was an invalid lady, who finally took to her bed, where she continued to receive her pastor's visits. One bitter cold night she sent for him to console her dying moments, and declared herself ready to depart in peace. "If it is His will," she said, "that I shall go to Hell, I can still say 'Thy will be done.'" The physician who was present became a little impatient. "Well," said he, "if that is God's will, and both you and your family are reconciled to it, I do not know that I ought to object." In a moment the woman was on her *feet* shouting: "I won't die and I won't go to Hell!" She afterward enjoyed comfortable health for years.

CANNON OF SILK.

York Age: A German inventor proposes to wrap a steel tube with silk until a diameter is attained corresponding with the ballastic power which is required for the cannon. For any given diameter silk possesses a tenacity as great as that of the best tempered steel, and has the advantage of a superior elasticity. After the tube has been made it is centered upon a lathe which turns with a great angular velocity. Above and parallel with the tube are arranged a number of spools of silk, which cover the surface in the form of a helix, by means of guides, without leaving any space between the threads. When the desired thickness has been obtained the silk is coated with gutta percha or hardened caoutchouc in order to preserve it from air and dampness. The silk being a bad conductor of heat, the gun can be fired very often without getting very hot, and it is stated that it can be more easily managed, since its weight is only one-third as great as if it only were of steel.

W. C. BAINE, ACCOUNTANT.

Partnership interests adjusted. Accounts that have been carelessly kept examined and straightened. Inventories and statements of account made for Probate Court. Large experience. Excellent reference. Address No. 290 Elm street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Winding-Up Sale.

Tomorrow at 10 o'clock will commence the great winding-up sale of the fire stock, and must positively close the coming Wednesday night. This stock comprises broken lots, odd ends, coats, pants, and vests, overcoats, all of which must be closed out regardless of price; some slightly damaged and others warranted perfect. This will be the greatest sale of the kind that has ever taken place in Chicago, and as every thing will go fast we advise our readers to call before Wednesday when this sale will close at 130 Fifth av., between Madison and Washington streets, Chicago. A splendid overcoat, men's size, $7.85, cheap at $10; men's pants 88 cents, cheap at $3.50; elegant suit of men's clothes $3.75, cheap at $12. Nice fire goods even cheaper—slightly soiled by water at the fire. Hats 25 cents; umbrellas, underwear, and many other goods that must go before Wednesday regardless of price, at 130 Fifth av., between Washington and Madison streets, Chicago. Don't miss this last chance, as this great sale will positively close this coming Wednesday night. Store open till 9 at night.

Land for the People.

Parties wishing to obtain valuable land in a mild climate are invited to call at the headquarters of the Bloomfield Colony, 46 Clark street, and see the mammoth painting of the great San Luis Valley, in Southern Colorado, and learn the *great inducements offered through this organization. The best chance ever offered.* Send for pamphlet.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and Throat Diseases.

D AND M

DURING THIS WEEK we continue our before Inventory

CLOSING SALE OF ALL WINTER GOODS,

ALSO OUR

SPECIAL OFFERING

OF

Embroideries, Housekeeping Linens, and Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

TAKE NOTICE!

Beginning TOMORROW, MONDAY, Jan. 26th, we shall inaugurate a SPECIAL FEATURE in the way of

DAILY BARGAIN SALES.

We shall advertise nothing but GENUINE BARGAINS. By watching each day's advertisement our patrons will secure great advantages.

BARGAIN SALE.

Monday, Jan. 26—For This Day Only.

Extra Heavy Gray Wool Blankets,
Double-Bed Size,
59 Cents Per Pair.
Never sold less than $1.00.

Turkey Red Table Damask,
Warranted fast colors, and desirable patterns,
23 Cents Per Yard.
Very cheap at 50 cents.

All-Linen Glass Toweling,
Pink or Blue Check, twenty inches wide,
6 Cents Per Yard.
Well worth 12½ cents.

Special Inducements
IN
LADIES'
Muslin Underwear.

300 DOZEN
Chemise,
Drawers,
Skirts, and
Gowns,

Made from finest grades Muslins, with neat ruffles and insertings of embroidery and clusters of tucks, at

89c each.

Former price, $1.12.

Also complete assortment of

Infants' Robes,
Slips, Dresses,
Skirts, &c.,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.

DAVIS & MORSE CO.,
State and Van Buren-sts.

JUST RECEIVED,

The balance of our import order of

Angora Wool,
WHITE AND GRAY.

The demand for these goods this season has been unprecedented and greatly beyond the supply.

Owing to late arrival and advance of the season we shall dispose of this shipment at greatly

Reduced Prices!

Extraordinary Bargains!

As we take stock February 1st, we shall close during the coming week all surplus stock in

UNDERWEAR
AND
HOSIERY.

Our extremely low prices will be still further reduced, and purchasers will have an opportunity seldom offered to secure sound, desirable, and seasonable goods at lower prices than they have ever known.

Among the multitude of bargains we shall offer:

Men's White Merino Shirts and Drawers, regular made, at 50 cts. each.
Men's Scarlet Wool Shirts and Drawers, fine quality, at 75 cts. each.
Men's Scarlet Wool Shirts and Drawers, extra fine quality, at $1.50 each. (Shirts Double Breast and Back.)
Men's Fancy Shirts and Drawers, regular made, at $1.50 each.
Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Pants, good quality, at 75 cts. each.
Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Pants, extra fine quality, at $1,00 each.
Ladies' extra quality Fleece-Lined Hose at 35 cts. per pair.
Children's Wool Hose, fine quality, all sizes, at 25 cts. per pair,
&c., &c., &c.

DAVIS & MORSE CO.,
State and Van Buren-sts.

NAPKINS.

200 dozen Full Bleached Napkins with fancy colored borders and fringes, warranted all pure linen,

5c each,

Or Fifty-five Cents per dozen. These have never sold less than $1.50.

5-8 NAPKINS
Reduced from $1.50 per doz. to $1.00
Reduced from $2.00 per doz. to $1.25
Reduced from $2.50 per doz. to $1.75

3-4 NAPKINS
Reduced from $2.25 per doz. to $1.50
Reduced from $3.00 per doz. to $2.00
Reduced from $4.50 per doz. to $2.75

TOWELS
Reduced from 25c each to......12½c
Reduced from 50c each to........25c
Reduced from $1.25 each to......75c
Reduced from $1.50 each to......95c

TABLE LINENS
Reduced from 50c per yard to...33c
Reduced from 75c per yard to...48c
Reduced from $1.00 per yard to 75c
Reduced from $1.50 per yard to 93c

BEDSPREADS.
Extra Size Crochet Spreads
Reduced from $1.00 to..........69c
Reduced from $1.25 to..........98c
Reduced from $2.00 to $1.25

Marseilles Quilts
Reduced from $1.50 to..........98c
Reduced from $2.25 to.........$1.48
Reduced from $3.75 to.........$2.48

Also a lot slightly shelf soiled at less than half price.

BLANKETS.

To make a clearance of all our high grade Blankets previous to inventory it will pay you to investigate the enormous sacrifice we are offering in this line.

Fine California Blankets
Worth $8.00 per pair, now....$4.85
Worth $12.00 per pair, now....$6.50
Worth $15.00 per pair, now..$10.00

DAVIS & MORSE CO.,
State and Van Buren-sts.

ACHES! PAINS!

"I ache all over!" What a common expression; and how much it means to many a poor sufferer! These aches have a cause, and more frequently than is generally suspected, the cause is the Liver or Kidneys. No disease is more painful or serious than these, and no remedy is so prompt and effective as

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

No remedy has yet been discovered that is so effective in all KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, etc., and [illegible] it is simple and harmless. Science and medical skill have combined with wonderful success those herbs which nature has provided for the cure of disease. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, the distinguished Congressman, once wrote to a fellow member who was suffering from indigestion and kidney disease: "Try Mishler's Herb Bitters, I believe it will cure you. I have used it for both indigestion and affection of the kidneys, and it is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

Gold and Silver Laces,
Fringes, Cords, Tassels,
Tinsel, Badges,
Costumes, Trimmings.
G. F. FOSTER, SON & CO.,
23 East Washington-st.

THE WHITE HOUSE
P. F. Ryan & Co.,
Madison and Peoria-sts.,

DRY GOODS!

ASKS:

Are Our Daily Papers to Be Relied Upon,

Or are their statements editorially to be denied in same issue with double-column advertisements, as in the case of the

Rothschild Stock
OF
Dry Goods?

An article appears editorially stating that Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, purchased the entire stock, and that the entire stock was shipped to Boston. A double-column advertisement appears in same issue stating

THE ROTHSCHILD STOCK

To be for sale at the old stand in Chicago. Now, investigation pays, and why not detail a reporter to ascertain the truth if the paper has been misinformed as to the real owners or purchasers of

The Rothschild Stock,
And Give the Public the Truth?

And might be our present Grand Jury can find a piece of

MISSIONARY WORK

Here and enlighten us still further. Is it

Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses

That some State-st. dry-goods firm, under the pretense and guise of having purchased this Rothschild stock, offer as a small bait $100,000 worth of Rothschild Cloaks, when the entire stock was sold to Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, for the sum of $55,000? Where were these Cloaks resurrected? Will the grand jury put an end to it here, or shall they be permitted to practice this deception further, in order to dispose of old, shop-worn goods, the accumulation of years? Apparently ashamed of the enterprise and the imposition on the public, they fail to give their names. Eighteenth Ward election frauds were confined to a single ward, while this is sown broadcast over the entire city. Let us have the facts!

We have organized one of the

GRANDEST CLEARING SALES OF WINTER DRY GOODS

Ever seen in Chicago, and any attempt on the part of State-st. houses, whose rent and expenses are ten times ours, to compete with our prices, like the Rothschild stock, will not bear investigation.

Sweeping Reductions in Cloaks, Silks, Velvets, Black and Colored Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Table Linens, Towels, Blankets, and Flannels.

An Unqualified Mark-Down, Genuine Reduction, and Clearing Sale.

The White House, P. F. Ryan & Co.,
Madison and Peoria-sts.

Healthy Digestion,
A Clear Complexion,
Bright Eyes,

A round form, an elastic step, and last, but not least, a happy state of mind, is the dearest wish of Dyspeptics and the debilitated generally. No other Tonic is so well calculated to bring about these results as

AREND'S
BEEF, IRON, AND WINE,
WITH CINCHONA,
(Peruvian Bark), Etc.,
The Most Successful Tonic of the Age.

It promptly invigorates the Brain and Nervous System, excites the activity of the Assimilating and Secretory Glands, thereby improving the Appetite, purifying and enriching the Blood. Being skillfully made from the best materials, it is as pleasant to the taste as rich and fruity wine, adapting it especially to those delicate organizations which revolt at the ordinary nauseous tonics.

Pint Bottles, $1.00.
Quart Bottles, $1.50.
Discount on One-Half Doz. and One Doz. Orders.
One Gallon Jugs, $5.00

Sent promptly by express upon receipt of price.

Beware of Imitations. No other preparation of same or similar name is of the same composition or possesses the same medicinal qualities. Not sold to the trade, but to consumers only.

A. AREND, Druggist,
Madison-st, Cor. Fifth-av., Chicago.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Trade Mark
QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY.
On Every Bottle
—THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

UNPARALLELED
Bargain Sale!

MUSLIN
UNDERWEAR
At $1.45.

Having closed the entire stock of a leading manufacturer, we are able to offer them at such prices that will sell the 219 dozen before taking inventory. All first-class material.

Gowns.

Yoke of nice Hamburg Insertions between one large plait, rich front piece, and sleeves finished with a ruffle of embroidery.

Skirts.

Muslin, with a ten-inch cambric ruffle, finished with a deep lace edge, and two insertions of lace between nine fine tucks. Same style in compass embroidery.

Chemise.

Cambric, extra length, square yoke of alternate rows of Swiss Embroidery and Torchon Lace, skirt finished with a cluster of tucks and a lace-edged ruffle.

Drawers.

Cambric, with a beautiful Medici Lace ruffle insertion between tucks, and lace edge to match.

ALL ABOVE FOR
$1.45. Worth $2.75.

Going Out
OF
Business!

CLOAKS.

We have till Feb. 1st to sell this stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Outside Garments. MONDAY we shall offer the ENTIRE STOCK of

Ladies' Garments
IN FIVE LOTS,

And advise all intending the purchase of a garment to avail themselves of this opportunity.

LOT 1.
All our Brocade Velvets, Plush, Silk Matelasse, or Silk Garments that we have sold from $60 to $100, at
$35.00.

LOT 2.
All-Silk Matelasse, Sicilienne Silk, Ottoman Cords, or Plush Garments, sold from $38 to $60, at
$25.00.

LOT 3.
All-Plush, Silk Matelasse, Silk, Worsted Matelasse, or Cloth Garments, sold from $24 to $38, at
$18.00.

LOT 4.
All Cloth, Worsted Matelasse, Silk, or Jersey Cloth Garments, sold from $16 to $24, at
$11.00.

LOT 5.
All our garments that have been sold at $16 or less at
$5.00.

Our Misses' and Children's Garments will be offered in two lots:

LOT 1.
All Havelocks, Newmarkets, or Sacques sold from $8 up, at
$6.00.

LOT 2.
All Havelocks, Newmarkets, or Sacques sold at $8 or less, at
$3.00.

All our Misses' or Children's Jersey Waists at 75c.

No discount from these prices.

We know such an opportunity to buy a good garment at a low price has never before happened in this or any other city.

Now Is the Time to Buy a Cloak!

COUTANT'S,
145 State-st.

Mineral Wool.
PATENT COVERING.

Avoid Fires, Save Life and Property, by covering your Steam Pipes, Boilers, Hot Air Furnaces and Pipes, with our MINERAL WOOL AND ASBESTOS FELT COVERING. Water and Gas Pipes protected from frost. Manufactured and applied solely by this Co. under letters patent. Absolutely fire-proof, and increases capacity of boilers.

THE KELLY & S. MFG. CO.,
231 Fifth-av., Chicago.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

EMBROIDERY SALE
OF
Manufacturers' Ends,
Monday, Jan. 26.

20,000 Pieces
Manufacturers' Ends
OF
EMBROIDERIES,

Bought at a great discount, will be offered

Monday Morning, Jan. 26,

On a separate table, lengths of 3, 5, and 6 yards, and only to be sold in the piece, at about

40 cents
ON THE DOLLAR
OF
ACTUAL VALUE.

This is a Grand Opportunity for Bargains.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Cloak Department.

EXTRAORDINARY
OFFERING MONDAY

At $5

The Choice of a lot of Cloaks,
CONSISTING OF
Russian Circulars,
Cloth Ulsters,
Cloth Dolmans.

None worth less than $10,
The largest number are worth $12 and $15,

Plush Cloaks,
Plush Ulsters,
Plush Dolmans,
ALL
At Half Price.

COMPOUND OXYGEN TREATMENT BY INHALATION

Although of recent discovery, has proved of great value to those chronic diseases which medicine has failed to reach, such as Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Neuralgia, Nervous Exhaustion, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and all Chronic Diseases. Home treatment sent to all parts of the United States.

FIELD & GRAVES, [illegible] State-st., Room 3.

H. ROCHER,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Weber Music-Hall.

☞ Personal Attention Given to All Sittings. ☜

Grand Exhibition of Fancy Needle-Work.

Consisting of Household Draperies, Embroidered Curtains, Lambrequins, etc. This work is executed on Plush, Velvet, Lace, etc. You are cordially invited to call and examine this magnificent display. Exhibition continues until Jan. 31. "NEW HOME," 248 State-st.

BOSWELL, THE REPORTER.

He Rides with His Friend Johnson in an Indiana Avenue Refrigerator.

Some Nuisances Met With, for Which a New Code Is Being Prepared.

The Hungry Pair, After a Freezing Ride, Find a Little Note from "Mother."

It was one of the days last week when the mercury paid a visit to the bulb of the thermometer, and was invited to take tea and stay all night. The clock in THE TRIBUNE counting-room marked 5, indicating that it must be somewhere near that hour. Boswell, the reporter, had just finished a long, cold ride from the fourth floor and paused to warm himself and inquire for his mail, which consisted of invitations from a tailor and a shoemaker. Boswell reluctantly paused to pen his regrets, and then went over to the Press Club and watched two other reporters who were playing casino to see which would have paid for the drinks if they had had any money. While he was following the exciting struggle with bated breath the door-bell rang, and, after the usual deliberation on the part of the day steward, young Dr. Johnson was ushered in.

AN INVITATION TO DINNER.

"I thought I might strike you up here, Boswell," he said. "I'd like to have you come up to dinner with me."

"Many thanks, Doc. Wait until I see the wind-up of this game, and I'll go along with you."

The result was declared in short order, and Boswell and his friend wended their chilly way toward State street, and entered an Indiana avenue refrigerator. They had hoped to secure a seat, as the hour was yet early; but there were four women on each side of the car and not a square inch of red plush in sight.

"Wonder why they can't move along," said Boswell.

"They never do that," was Johnson's answer. "If you'd ask one of them to slide along and make room she would stab you with a glance. I tell you, I strike more unabated nuisances in the street-cars than you can imagine. If the Legislature ever gets organized they should rig up some sort of a penal code for the punishment of these people."

"What are the nuisances you refer to?"

"Never mind. Just keep your eyes open this trip and you'll find out. Here, conductor, take two out of this. That little conductor is a good one. I ride up with him very often, and he is dead set against street-car criminals of the class I have referred to. He has a powerful command of language, too. Swears without notes, and has a remarkably correct ear. Seems to lean a little toward the Wagnerian order of profanity. Take care, there!" This was called forth by a common, everyday, grip-car mishap. An effeminate young man boarded the car and attempted to pick his way gracefully through the hay to the front end. The cable hesitated a moment, as if in doubt, and then concluded to go ahead. The young man did not appear to understand this, as his legs twined around one another and he shot head-foremost into an old woman's lap. Then he made a wild leap for a strap and grasped a bunch of dime museum handbills that hung from the dome of the car. Finally he reached a strap and proceeded to look very foolish, while every one but the old woman giggled.

"That's a great scheme," said Johnson. "The conductor and driver have a certain signal, and when a fellow like that gets aboard this signal passes between them and the driver monkeys with the cable so as to produce the wonderful result you have seen."

Here the old woman jumped up and pulled the wrong bell. A man across the way pulled the right one for her, and when the car came to a full stop she sauntered toward the door.

"Bet you two to one this isn't her street," said Johnson.

"Is this Twelfth street, conductor?" the aged female was heard to inquire.

"No, it's Harmon court," was the reply, and the bell was savagely jerked twice while a ripple of profanity passed around the car.

"That's only a mild case, Boz, but it's rather exasperating on a night like this. She'll get sixty days in my new penal code."

The car stopped again at Twelfth street and as the old woman alighted a little shriek was heard.

"What's up now, conduc?" queried Johnson.

"She jumped off the wrong way, that's all. Every woman does that. This old gal fell once, but she still courts death."

THEY ALL DO IT.

"I think," said Johnson, "that if a woman should fall and kill herself by jumping off a street-car the wrong way that she'd persist in making the jump in the same way as she alighted from the Gospel train at the gates of Paradise. They never appear to learn how to get off a street-car. My new code will give them six months."

"Shut that door!" was the wild yell that came from a number of half-congealed passengers in the forward end of the car.

"What's the matter?" inquired Boswell.

"One of the idiots that will get a life sentence in my new code has just come in off the front platform and left the door open. The man who leaves the door open when he goes out in such weather will suffer the death penalty."

The car came to a stop at Sixteenth street, after the teeth of the passengers had been loosened by a jaunt over the railroad tracks. A freight-train had delayed progress and invoked profanity for ten good cold minutes. Half of the passengers frantically scratched the frost off of the windows to see what time it was by the Sixteenth street clock, and a woman in the front end of the car arose and started for the door. About half way along she stumbled and fell plump into Johnson's arms. After she had alighted he said:

"The fellows who stretch their legs and large feet clear across the car so that passengers will fall over them, will, according to my code, be penned up until there is a herd of them and then they will be driven to the Stock-Yards for slaughter. By thunder! That cuss went out and left the front door open after him. Now, what chance would a base-burner or a steam coil have in a car against such fellows?"

The Indiana avenue car was dropped at Eighteenth street, and, as usual, there were no horses in sight. A playful driver on the grip-car following added to the pleasure of the occasion by running into the car with a bump that put the passengers in a tangle. Finally a solitary horseman appeared on the brow of State street and pulled the car around on Eighteenth. Then, after another cheerful wait, a team hove in sight and the car resumed its journey.

WORKING THEIR PASSAGE.

"Off the track!" said Johnson in a despairing tone, as the car struck the first Indiana avenue switch and shot clear across the street. The conductor and driver passed a few pleasant moments in painting the thoroughfare red, after which the latter stuck his head in at the front door and said:

"Gents, will yer please 'elp us bon with the car?"

Boswell and Johnson climbed down upon the cold ground and helped half a dozen other men yell while the others lifted.

"Doc, I'm rather sorry I didn't eat down-town tonight," said Boswell. "I didn't think I'd have to work my passage like this."

"O, you're all right. Wait until we get home and I'll give you a great spread."

While the yelling and lifting was going on three young girls and as many young fellows boarded the car, and, as it started off, they began to talk for the benefit of their fellow-passengers.

"Now, Boz," said Johnson, "you see the worst of street-car nuisances. When one of these comedy companies get aboard I always prepare myself for real pleasure. They make a great deal of fun for the passengers. That short girl is evidently the soubret of the party. She will say something funny in a minute, and then the others will try to say something funnier."

Johnson was right, as he usually is. The members of the little party gave their pedigrees and their experiences to the other passengers, and fairly made the welkin ring with their mirth and fun.

"What will you do with them in your code, Doc?"

"They will be well cared for at Jefferson, Elgin, and Kankakee. Any person who kills one of them gets a life-membership in the Humane Society."

A DEAD "SOLDIER."

"What a frightful odor!" sniffed Boswell.

"That's another one of them—the nuisances, I mean. That fellow next to you finds smoking on the front platform rather a cold job, and, not wishing to throw away his cigar, he brings it in with him. You know how sweetly an extinguished cigar smells, and a bad one at that. He will get two years in Joliet and a large fine."

"Will you please stand up a moment, madame," said a small-sized passenger to the woman on his right; "I have some packages under your seat?"

"Is that another nuisance, Johnson?"

"Sometimes it is. Women, you know, can hold bundles on their laps, but a man can't make a lap to save his neck, and he has to put his bundles somewhere. He will be let off with a light fine, and in most cases the fine will be suspended."

A young girl and her escort entered the car and a young man arose, bowed politely to the girl, and offered his seat. She took it without giving him a glance, and he looked mad.

"How is the code on that?" asked Boswell, glancing at Johnson.

"That's the only thing I haven't covered. I can't think of a penalty severe enough. Death would be too easy. The least a woman can do is to thank a man for a seat, and if she doesn't know enough to do it her escort should help her out. The chump with this girl doesn't know enough, though. See there! He takes that vacant seat next to her without even offering it to the man that seated her. I'm afraid the case of that couple will require special legislation."

A red-faced man borrowed a friend's umbrella and began to viciously punch open the ventilators in the dome of the car, heedless of the appealing glances cast at him by his freezing fellows.

"He's one of those fresh-air fiends. Thinks cold air is a life-giver. I'll sentence him to spend the month of January in a French flat, and if that don't give him all the fresh, cold air he wants I'm a liar."

OLD ENOUGH TO KNOW BETTER.

"Do you see that old guy up forward there, Boz? Well, he's one of the aged reprobates who try to flirt with women in the street-cars. Wants them to lean on him if they're afraid of falling. His name is legion, especially on this line. We'll give him about four years, and two extra years when he is a funny, loud talker, which he usually is. What's up now? O, it's only one of those female fiends who pause on the rear platform and invite a friend to 'Be sure and call,' and to 'Give my regards to the folks.' They will have to go into the solitary for three years, according to the new code."

"What's the matter with that fellow with the gray beard?"

"He's a street-car bureau of information. When there is a delay he goes out to see what the matter is, and then he comes in and tells the rest of the passengers. I guess we'll let him off with a light fine, as he means well but doesn't know. But here we are. Slack up a little, conduc."

Boswell and Johnson alighted and plodded wearily through the snow to the residence of the latter's family. A pass-key admitted them, and from the hall-burner Johnson saw a card suspended. He pulled it down and read:

THE WORST OF ALL.

"We have gone out to dinner. You had better get something down-town. Mother."

Johnson's language fairly warped the wall-paper, and while Boswell said nothing he felt the same way.

"Come on, Boz, let's go down again. This is my usual luck."

"Say, Doc, couldn't you incorporate in that new code of yours a section covering a case like this? I know it's a little out of the street-car nuisance line, but it's pretty tough, nevertheless. What do you think?"

But Johnson followed Boswell out without saying a word and slammed the front door with a bang that rattled the windows in the houses across the way.

NATIVE MEDICAL SCIENCE IN INDIA.

Regarding the native treatment of diseases, one of the most curious things I ever witnessed was a half-clad native shouting through the streets of a country town: "Does any one want back his sight?—one rupee only!" as if he were hawking fruits or sweetmeats; and, to my astonishment, a patient soon presented himself to be operated on for cataract. There and then, standing in the bazaar, the itinerant oculist took out his penknife and performed the operation in a few minutes, bound up the man's eyes, and, telling him to keep in the dark for a fortnight, received his fee of one rupee, and shouted his war-cry for more patients. The operation was almost unvaryingly successful; one instance, among my servants being a woman of 80, who had charge of my fowl-house, and had for many a day been sightless, except to distinguish light from darkness, and who in this way was successfully operated upon. Besides this operator are bonesetters and medical rubbers, male and female, especially represented by the hereditary low-caste accoucheuse of each village, whose skill in shampooing is such an aid in her lowly calling—as the natives regard it—as to supplant much of the useless medicine and enforced rest of more civilized countries, and save endless mischief and suffering to her sex. What skill they have is, of course, almost purely traditional. None of the science of the world or British usage has yet altered in the slightest degree either the customs of the native or his horror of the idea of male physicians for women—especially in certain ailments—and their wonder at our obtuseness and disregard of propriety on so delicate a point. To supply a vacancy so long unfilled, lady doctors have now appeared on the scene, who, it is hoped by reaching the zenanas, may reach the real source through which a higher enlightenment in India is possible.—*Chambers' Journal.*

HANNIBAL HAMLIN AND HIS BROTHER.

Lewiston (Me.) *Journal:* Upon being carried back by some casual remark to his boyhood days, Mr. Hamlin told me how he accounted for his having grown up at variance, politically, with the other members of his family. Said he: "When we lived in Paris father took the Portland *Gazette* and the *Eastern Argus*, both weekly papers. I think the mail came once a week then. I used to go to the post-office for the mail and bring home both of these papers. Father was a Whig, and he used to sit down in the evening and read the *Gazette* through first. While he was reading the *Gazette* I used to read the *Argus*. I did this week after week, and suppose the *Argus* gave me a Democratic cant. My brother, Elijah, was a very strong Whig, but he and I always got along well together because we agreed never to talk politics, and kept our agreement. I ran for Congress in this district, and he voted against me three times. When he ran for Governor I voted against him. In 1856 we came together in the Republican party, and I'll tell you when and where it was. They held a mass-meeting here in Bangor, and Elijah presided. He introduced me to the audience, and I began my speech in this way: 'Brother! We meet today for the first time in our lives on the same political platform. I give you the right hand of fellowship.' Didn't they howl, though!" And the venerable statesman's eyes flashed as he recalled the exciting event. He said he could repeat a large part of that speech. "The campaign of 1856," he added, "was by far the most exciting of any in which I participated. I made ninety-nine speeches in that campaign. If I had known it before it was over I would have made one more." "How many times did you speak in the last campaign?" "Twenty, I believe." "Did the work tire you?" "Not a bit. I got excited sometimes, though, I tell you."

WINTER SPORTS IN FRANCE.

Paris Correspondence Boston *Journal:* In the French countryside the season is brilliant. In Touraine hunting parties and fêtes succeed each other with dazzling swiftness. The Vicomtes and Marquises and Dukes and Duchesses and Princesses are all living in the open air, chasing the timid hare and the wary stag. These hunting parties are merely pretexts for elaborate luncheons in the breezy woods and grand, full-dress dinners in the evening in the tapestried halls of the châteaux. The rich bankers and financiers have their country residences at convenient distances from Paris, and every November they give one, two, or three fêtes which cost many thousands of francs. M. Ephnessi the other day had a huge hunting party at Fontainebleau, at which young Prince Victor, the Imperialist pretender, was the chief guest. The Prince had the difficult task of handling the knife at the "finishing" of a noble stag with wide-branching horns, and he narrowly escaped impaling, so says rumor. In the wake of such a party as this there is always a train of brilliant carriages filled with ladies and children, and the toilets on such occasions are chronicled as carefully as if they were shown at the Grand Prix in the Bois de Boulogne. Every week there is a Presidential hunting party at Marley, at Saint-Cloud, or some other wood near the Capital, and when the President and his party returns to town the number of pieces of game slain by them is minutely reported.

The costly fleet of yachts owned in Paris has just left its mooring place at Rouen for Nice, where there will be some races very soon. The French Yacht Club has offered some handsome prizes for the winners in international matches at Nice this winter.

DON'T RISK ANYTHING with a Stubborn Cough, when a safe remedy may be had in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. Sore Lungs and Throats are speedily helped by it.

CORRECT COSTUMES.

Artistic Education Being Utilized in the Manufacture of Ladies' Dresses.

Evening Suits Trimmed According to the Length or Shortness of the Skirts Thereof.

Short Hair the Latest French Fashion Imported to America—Crinoline and Petticoats.

Toilets have for some time past been spoken of as costumes. This is easily explained, as evening and reception toilets, except when of light fabrics, such as tulle and gauze, are cut and made in accordance with plates of historical dresses. As the present artistic education is constantly improving the natural taste, fashion profits by the situation, and nearly everything appertaining to the toilet is elegant and refined. The fashions of the eighteenth century furnish many happy inspirations. Large draperies forming farthingale trimmings around the hips, small waists, flat skirts, lace, rich silver, gilt and steel embroidery all belong to this period. Even the fashionable shades of those days are in favor at present. Most popular among these is "vert lumière," a light tint of green with a gilded tone. This would seem faded were it not that the material and ribbon with which the costumes are trimmed are so fresh. The peculiar shade of green alluded to is not generally becoming, as it exacts a young face with fine features. All Louis XVI. shades are in great demand. They are arranged in many striking combinations, and usually produce most successful effects. A bonnet in Louis XV. tints has a crown covered with embroidered tulle, worked with large flowers in relief in light moss green. The tulle on the crown is puffed very high. In front is a large bow of moire ribbon, either in old green or "vert lumière." This bow sits against the hair, and is taken up to the top of the bonnet. Above the bow is a tuft of coral-pink plumes. The strings are of moire ribbon.

Rococo bows are made for ball and evening coiffures. They often combine ribbon velvet and moire, surmounted by an aigret of feathers or flowers.

EVENING SUITS.

Suits for evening wear combining velvet with some other fabric are made otherwise when they have short skirts than with long ones. Short skirts are narrow and usually covered up the front with some silk fabric embroidered in light shades and gracefully draped. The waists for wear with these skirts may have some velvet trimmings, or may be wholly of velvet with silk trimmings to match the skirt. The silk forms a drapery fastened on the side under a bunch of flowers, or a small drapery folded in three plaits and following the lines of the low neck, which opens in fichu style back and front. Long train skirts are differently arranged. In this case the narrow skirt is of the light texture, while the waist and court mantle open over the underdress. There are many ways of trimming this kind of toilet, but lace and embroideries shaded or of different colors with gold and silver threads running through the designs are most used. Laces are employed to cover the narrow skirts, which in this case are only lined with silk or satin. Sometimes the lace forms a full tunic. Old point lace makes a beautiful tunic. Another arrangement with lace consists in having two or three deep flounces on the skirt. Old reddish Malines lace may be taken up the skirt in a number of narrow flounces. Lace with gold or silver intermixed is made in aprons and plastrons. Some colored flowers harmonize better than others with gold and silver. For instance, light pink, blue, or white combined with green sprigs are suitable for silver. Yellow, red, and purple tints are most showy with gold.

Many black and white dresses are worn in Paris. Young ladies have white lace skirts for use with different waists. Sometimes the waist is of white satin or faille to match the skirt under the lace, or else this may be of fancy silk, glazed taffetas, or pekin. A sash is often taken around the waist and tied in the back in a large bow, which reaches to the lower part of the skirt. This sash is of a breadth of velvet, surah, or pompadour brocade. Waists for very slight figures are in "Récamier" style. They are draped from the shoulders, crossed in front, and have small round basques, which are taken under the sash. To avoid all difficulty with regard to the waist and skirt separating, a round belt of velvet or woolen galloon is fitted tightly to the figure by means of darts. It is lined to keep it in shape, and the skirt is plaited to it. The skirt buttons over the waist.

HAIR-DRESSING.

The latest Parisian fashion for dressing the hair is to have it cut very short, as it was worn in the early part of this century by Mme. Récamier and Queen Hortense. At fashionable reunions in Paris the hair is arranged in this way, and has bands or wreaths of natural flowers. Bands of diamonds and bracelets of precious stones are also placed flat against the hair. Some ladies adopt the Sévigné coiffure. This style is very appropriate with toilets of velours frappé, brocade, and damask, with very long trains. Queen Marie Christine has also arranged a coiffure after designs of the eighteenth century, and the novelty has already met with considerable success. The hair is divided into three parts. The first forms small curls over the forehead, the second is rolled back, and the third forms a tuft in the shape of a crown. The hair is sometimes taken back off the forehead. Curls are again worn in the back of the neck, but only with low-necked dresses. Many young Parisian ladies powder their hair.

Crinolines are not yet worn, although some French dressmakers have tried to revive the fashion. Bustles consist of a horse-hair cushion about six inches square. The petticoat worn with this article has two springs which serve to keep the cushion in place. The bustle may be covered with silk or any other goods. Little girls' petticoats have flounces in the back to make the skirt sit out.

Petticoats are of light blue, pink, white, or mauve surah, trimmed with lace. The newest article in this line is a skirt of a light quality of surah, with two gathered flounces surmounted by a puffing. Skirts have also fine plaits alternating with lace ruffles. Chemises and drawers are trimmed with vertical insertions. The insertions are separated by fine plaits, and the goods are not cut out under the lace, so that colored ribbons may be drawn through and tied on one side. The lower borders of these undergarments have lace or embroidered ruffles. Chemises are round, square, or in fichu style, and have plastrons of lace or plaited batiste, and shirrs drawn together by ribbons.

CHILDREN'S DRESS.

Party dresses for little girls are rather difficult to plan. They cannot be made after the patterns for young ladies, and yet they must not be in real baby style. In spite of the difficulty some pretty suits are to be seen. Among them is a velvet waist with a blouse tunique of plaited dotted gauze. It opens over a skirt, and is fastened below the waist by a broad, soft sash tied on the side. The front of the waist has velvet revers and opens slightly to show a tulle "guimpe." The velvet revers may be replaced by embroidery, and the plastron can be of velvet. Another style is to have a velvet corselet and a light-colored silk skirt with a sash. A chimiset is always worn with these corselets. Another arrangement is to have a waist short in front and forming a long basque in the back in Directoire style. A bow in the back forms a puffing and makes the basque sit out. The skirt, which is of a different material from the waist, is plaited or covered with flounces. If it is of taffetas or sicilienne it may be trimmed with ribbon or velvet. A bunch of flowers is placed near the neck to close the waist. A pretty dress for a little girl is of cream crêpe. The skirt is covered with flounces, which are neither hemmed nor trimmed. The waist is plaited. The cream ottoman sash is tied in the back in loops as long as the skirt.

Some very showy fancy dresses for children are described as follows: One of them, called "Miss Alphabet," is for a miss about 14 years of age. It is of moss velvet, fire-red satin merveilleux, and white satin. The round skirt is of velvet. The plaited white satin apron has on each plait a letter of the alfabet, either painted or worked in gray silk. The velvet waist is pointed back and front. Around the low neck is a drapery of moss velvet and fire-red satin. A wide breadth of satin merveilleux forms a panier on the right side and falls in a long sash over the left hip. A band of white satin starts from the back of the left shoulder, is taken under the right arm, then around the waist and under the panier, and then fastened back to the lower part of the apron. Red silk letters are embroidered on this band of satin. Letters of pasteboard covered with satin are worn in the hair and over the breast. The stockings matching the suit are of red silk and the shoes of black satin. A village schoolmistress' costume is of red faille and blue satin. A small Japanese silk drapery forms an apron. A red satin vest buttons straight down the front. It is cut up on the lower part and trimmed with pockets. Down the right side of the white satin habit is a row of buttons and on either side are revers. There is only one small side piece in the back. The middle seam in the back opens from the waist down to the end of the basque. Over the sleeves of the habit are sleeves of black florence. The collar is of white linen and the cravat of green ottoman. A white wig is worn under a black cap. Hanging down the left side is a slate, a piece of chalk, and a sponge. The stockings are of blue silk and the shoes are black. A switch is held in the wearer's hand.

A punchinello dress is of satin, striped in several shades. The tight-fitting trousers have the two legs of different materials. They reach to below the knee and are trimmed with lace ruffles. The striped blue satin blouse is bound with yellow satin and drawn in to the waist by a belt of "drap d'or." The humps, back, and front are of satin in two colors, stuffed with wadding. Colored pompons trim the humps. The sleeves, in two colors, fall over lace ruffles. The collaret is of lace. The dunce's cap is of white satin. The hat is of black satin trimmed with gilt lace.

Two Greenaway dresses are made as follows: The first, for a little boy from 7 to 8 years of age, is of blue satin. The trousers are full and button below the knee. The vest is full and buttons down the centre. A broad belt is taken very high around the waist, and closes in the back. The large collar is of white linen and the cravat of pink silk. The silk hat has a very low crown and a very broad brim. The second dress, for a little girl from 8 to 10 years of age, is of yellow and reddish brown satin. The skirt is gathered full around the belt, and trimmed with a box-plaited flounce surmounted by a ruching. The waist is slightly gathered and cut in a round, low neck. The waist closes down the back by a band underneath. A wide, reddish-brown sash surrounds the waist and forms two long loops in the back. The short sleeves are puffed. The yellow satin hat is bound with reddish-brown satin. A ribbon of the same color is taken across the hat and tied under the chin. A reddish-brown satin bag hangs from the right arm.

ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS.

Springfield (Mass.) *Republican:* Andrew Jackson Davis, the high priest of high Spiritualism, the harmonial philosopher, has "fallen, fallen, fallen from his high estate"—as the poet says. He seeks to have declared void his marriage with Mary F. Davis, his wife for nearly thirty years, on the ground that he has lately discovered that when they were married she had a lawful husband living in the person of Samuel G. Love. Mr. Davis has been a long time finding this out—longer than the general public were at the time, for Mr. Davis' marriage with Mrs. Love in 1855 did not escape comment; he was a very noted person then; his marvelous improvisations in trance were not forgotten, and one of his most inspired acts was his union with Mrs. Love, who also had her fame. They have lived together faithfully and affectionately, and have been quite ideal figures in the estimation of Spiritualists, and have been respected by the rest of the world. They have been prominent in the woman-suffrage movement, and both have written books of admirable morality in respect to the important relations of life. Yet now Mr. Davis' attorney asks for the certification of a copy of the judgment in a divorce suit brought by Love in Erie County, New York, in 1856, granting him a divorce. The Spiritualists who have "pointed with pride" to the Davises are much depressed. The only thing they can say is that Davis has been "psychologized" by a woman; and, for a man who must be 60 years old, that is especially disgraceful.

A PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING-CAR Will leave Chicago at 8:40 a. m., Jan. 27, on the Illinois Central Railroad for New Orleans without change. Parties who would like to take day train from Chicago can secure accommodation by applying at city office of Illinois Central Railroad, 121 Randolph-st. C. S. Burton, ticket agent.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The Most Attractive Entertainment of the Season.

PLEASES EVERYBODY.

JAN. 26th to 31st—Second and last week of the most amusing novelty of the day. The new Spectacular Pantomime,

FANTASMA!

Or, Funny Frolics in Fairy Land.

Invented and designed by the famous HANLON BROTHERS, and presented by their Company of Selected European Artists.

The Classic and Comic Tableaux present a beautiful series of REALISTIC STAGE PICTURES.

Terrific Sword Combat.

This wonderful feat of swordsmanship, in which SIGNOR PASTORINI is matched against four antagonists, is as it was originated by him at the Hippodrome in Paris, where it created an intense furore. It has no parallel on the dramatic stage.

GRAND HARLEQUINADE, terminating in a Magnificent Transformation to Fantasma's Realm.

TIME-TABLE OF SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Curtain rises at	8:00	The Realm of Heads	9:30
The Witches' Chariot	8:05	Pico's Violin Solo	9:33
Pasteboard Chorus—"Morning Is Showing"	8:08	Grand Transformation of Characters	9:40
The Cyclone	8:20	ACT III.	
The Rabbit Hunt	8:30	The Harlequinade	9:50
The Arctic Tableaux	8:40	The Babies' Bottle	10:00
ACT II.		"Fantasma's" Famous Specialties	10:13
The Enchanted Chamber	8:55	Pico's Nightmare	10:23
The Boots Bewitched	8:57	Grand Transformation Scene	10:25
Revolving Tableaux	9:15	Carriages ordered for	10:30
Quadruple Combat	9:28		

WEDNESDAY. | MATINEE. | SATURDAY.

Next week—Grand production of the greatest spectacle of modern times, ZANITA, from the Boston Theatre.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

Tuesday Evening, February 3,

Grand production of the Greatest Spectacle of Modern Times,

ZANITA!

Produced originally at the Boston Theatre at an expense exceeding $50,000.00.

The Theatre will be closed on Monday Evening, Feb. 2, to afford opportunity for perfecting the necessary details for the production of this Great Spectacle.

THE GRAND BALLET,

Leading Favorites from the Theatres of Milan, Paris, and London, includes

BELLA, the World's Greatest Dancer,

SIGNORITA FELICITA CAROZZI, Premiere; SIGNOR SARACCO, SIGNORITA ROMILDO VIO, SIGNORITA TERESINA RICCIO, MISS PATTI, MLLE. MARIE, MISS EVA CLIFTON, ROSE BECKETT, secondas; CORYPHEES and CORPS DE BALLET, under the direction of PROFESSOR MAMERT BIBEYRAN, will be found the

Largest and Best Ever Seen on the American Stage!

Magnificent Scenes, Brilliant Costumes, Gorgeous Armors, Costly Jewels, Charming Music, Enlarged Orchestra, Military Band.

Special care has been taken to combine an EXCELLENT MUSICAL CAST.

A culmination of Brilliancy, Beauty, and Grandeur surpassing all previous offerings made on the stage of Europe and America.

☞ Sale of Seats begins THURSDAY, Jan. 29.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

FIRST ANNUAL BENEFIT OF THE

Chicago Theatrical Mechanics'

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION,

Thursday Afternoon, Jan. 29, 1885.

The following leading dramatic attractions of the world have kindly volunteered:

THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN,
Mr. HENRY IRVING, Miss ELLEN TERRY,
And the Lyceum Company, by courtesy of C. H. McConnell.

THE FAVORITE ACTOR,
MR. C. W. COULDOCK,
And other members of the Madison Square Theatre Co., by courtesy of Mallory & Co. and R. M. Hooley.

HANLON BROS.' FANTASMA CO.,
By courtesy of Hanlon Bros. and J. H. McVicker.

MISS MINNIE PALMER AND COMPANY,
By courtesy of John R. Rogers and J. H. Hamlin.

Mr. Dan'l Sully's Corner Grocery Company,
By courtesy of Messrs. Whitney & Dyer.

Brooks & Dickson's in the Ranks Company,
By courtesy of Mr. Dan'l Shelby.

Members of Grenier's Lyceum Company,
By courtesy of Mr. Thos. L. Grenier.

Harry Miner's Silver King Company,
By courtesy of Mr. Harry Miner and Mr. Engle.

The whole forming the most attractive entertainment ever offered in Chicago.

The Box-Office for the sale and exchange of tickets at McVicker's Theatre now open.

Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, and 50c.

Souvenir programmes, with an electrotype autograph letter of Mr. Henry Irving will be presented to every one attending the performance.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

For this Night Only. Popular Prices, 25, 50, 75c, and $1.
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
With Songs, in his great Irish Drama,
SHAUN RHUE.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

SECURE SEATS TOMORROW MORNING FOR THE

Clara Louise Kellogg

Concerts next Thursday Evening and Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 29 and 31. MISS KELLOGG will be assisted by Miss EMMA M. BAKER, Miss AMY FAY, Mr. ERNEST LACHMUND, GEO. H. IOTT, FRANK T. BAIRD, and the SCHUBERT QUARTET. Reserved Seats, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 2.......…TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 3

Return for two nights only of

MARK TWAIN
AND
GEORGE W. CABLE

The sale of Reserved Seats for both evenings will begin at the box-office next THURSDAY MORNING. Prices, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
TWIN PALATIAL DIME MUSEUMS.

Astounding Features and Strong Amusement Programmes.

For Week Commencing Monday, Jan. 26.

SOUTH SIDE MUSEUM,
Clark, near Madison-st.

Grand Triple Combination.

P. T. Barnum's Clown Baby Elephant,
AND
BILLY CONRAD,

The Popular Clown and Trainer. The first time ever shown on a stage in a place of amusement in this city.

FERALTO'S
Living Freak Combination,

The Skeleton Giant Athlete, the Female Necromancer. Other rare features.

The Hyers Comedy Co.
IN THE
"BLACKVILLE TWINS."

The Quartet Singing, Solos, Duets, Wing Dancing, by the greatest of all.
You see the Triple Combination for ONE DIME.
Doors open from 10 to 10.

WEST SIDE MUSEUM,
Madison-st., near Halsted.

The Wild Men of Borneo,
WAINO AND PLUTANO,

Possessed of marvelous strength and mere Dwarfs. They lift 300-pound men like children.

THE PAPER KING,

Tearing blank paper into beautiful designs and building grand castles with the unique material.

SIGNOR GALLETTI and His Feathered Actors, led by Shakspeare, the Blind Fortune Teller. TRIPP, the Armless Phenomenon. LORAINE, Human Anaconda, the Club Juggler, and

SPENCE & SARTELLE'S
ELECTRIC SPARKS CO.

ONE DIME admits to all. Doors open from 1 to 10.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
J. A. HAMLIN........…Lessee and Manager

CHICAGO CAPITULATES!
THE CONQUEST COMPLETE!

The Great Metropolis of the West again succumbs to

MINNIE PALMER.

"*My Sweetheart.*"

"THE PET OF TWO HEMISPHERES."

After an absence of more than a year, during which time her work of

DEVASTATION

Has swept over the

KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN,

Where MILLIONS OF CRUSHED AND BLEEDING HEARTS bear evidence of her resistless march,

"OUR MINNIE"

Returns and with ONE FELL SWOOP completely recaptures the scene of her first great triumph.

THE GRAND WAS PACKED

Last night by one of the most select audiences ever assembled in Chicago to welcome the little lady whose great successes abroad makes every loyal American heart glad.

MINNIE PALMER,

"*My Sweetheart,*"

Again Tonight, Every Night This Week, and Saturday Matinee.

EXTRA MATINEE WEDNESDAY,
Robertson's Comedy of

CASTE,

By the Minnie Palmer Company.

Next week—Kiralfy's Greatest Spectacle, SIEBA.

STANDARD THEATRE.
Corner Jackson and Halsted-sts.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the Natural Irish Comedian,

DANIEL SULLY!
In his Three-Act Laughing Novelty,
THE CORNER GROCERY!

MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.,
Last performance of the Boston Theatre success,
YOUTH!

Sunday, Feb. 1.—Dominic Murray in ESCAPED FROM SING SING.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

The Great Le Clair & Russell Dramatic Co. in their unequaled drama,

JUST IN TIME.

Preceded by a Strong Olio of Specialties.

2 Shows Daily, at 2:30 and 8 p. m.

New Prices to suit the times and people's pockets, 10c, 15c, and 25c. Reserved seats sold until 6 p. m. without extra charge.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.

Monday, Jan. 26—One Week,

Lilly Clay's Adamless Eden Company,
LADIES' ORCHESTRA AND BAND.

This Sunday, Matinee and Evening, Hallen & Hart's First Prize Ideals.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

Praise Service Tonight!

Large Chorus, led by W. L. Tomlins.
H. Clarence Eddy, Organist.
Choir of the First Presbyterian Church.
Sermon by Rev. John H. Barrows on "The Great Commandment."
Seats free. All cordially invited.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Sedgwick-st., corner Division.

For week commencing Monday, Jan. 26—HARRY MINER'S

"SILVER KING."

Frederic de Belleville, Miss Eleanor Carey, John Jennings, and great New York cast.
This afternoon and evening—LIGHTS O' LONDON.
Popular prices—50c, 35c, 25c, and 15c.

HERSHEY HALL.

MR. E. JAY SMITH will give his second

BALLAD CONCERT,

"*COMPOSERS OF CHICAGO,*"

FEB. 5th. Reserved Seats, 50c. Sale commences tomorrow at 9 a. m., Room 2, Central Music-Hall.

DE LONG'S DANCING ACADEMY.

Second term. New classes now forming. American Express Building, 78 East Monroe-st. Private classes and private instruction a specialty. Guaranteed rapid and accurate instruction in the waltzing and the latest dances.
Apply daily from 11 to 2 o'clock.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Tonight, Sunday, Jan. 25.
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY IN SHAUN RHUE.
Popular prices. (For this night only). 25, 50, 75 cents, and $1.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Six Nights, Commencing Monday, Jan. 26.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

GRAND FAREWELL TOUR
OF THE
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IN

HAZEL
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(FIRST TIME IN THIS THEATRE).

A Famous and Powerful Cast:

Dunstan Kirke	Charles W. Couldock
Mercy Kirke	Mrs. E. L. Davenport
Hazel Kirke	Miss Carrie Turner
Squire Rodney	Charles Walcot
Dolly Dutton	Miss Sydney Cowell
Arthur Carringford	A. S. Lipman
Emily Carringford	Miss May Roberts
Pittacus Green	Thomas Whiffen
Barney O'Flynn	W. B. Cahill
Methuselah Miggins	Charles E. Lothian
Clara	Miss Jennie Kenark
Joe	A. C. Heisdorp

New Scenery by C. H. Ritter.

Sunday, Feb. 1—Mr. and Mrs. McKEE RANKIN and their "GREAT COMPANY," ALL STARS.

NEW DIME MUSEUM,
111 to 117 Randolph-st.
Open from 10 to 10. Sundays 1 to 10.
Stanhope & Epstean, Sole Proprietors and Managers.

WEEK OF JANUARY 26.

NATURE'S GREATEST PHENOMENOM,

First Appearance before the public of C. T. Taylor's wonder, Ben Roberts,

The Human Saurian,
OR
THE ALLIGATOR BOY.

A Human Being born with an Alligator's Hide, Pronounced by leading physicians of Chicago

"The Greatest Wonder Ever Exhibited."

Superb Array of New Curiosities and Living Freaks in the Great Museum.

Grand Stage Performance
EVERY HOUR.

Admission to All, 10c.

No Charge for Reserved Seats.

☞ Convenient to all hotels and street-car lines.

HAVERLY THEATRE.

FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT.
LAST SIX NIGHTS.

Mr. HENRY IRVING,
Miss ELLEN TERRY,
And the LYCEUM COMPANY.

Monday Evening, Jan. 26,
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE (last time).
Shylock........…Mr. Henry Irving
Portia........…Miss Ellen Terry
Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, by particular request
HAMLET.
Hamlet........…Mr. Henry Irving
Ophelia........…Miss Ellen Terry
Wednesday evening, Jan. 28,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Benedick........…Mr. Henry Irving
Beatrice........…Miss Ellen Terry
Thursday evening, Jan. 29, Casimir Delavigne's play in five acts,
LOUIS XI. (only time).
Louis XI........…Mr. Henry Irving
Friday evening, Jan. 30, W. G. Wills' Poetic Drama,
EUGENE ARAM (last time).
Eugene Aram........…Mr. Henry Irving
Ruth Meadows........…Miss Ellen Terry
Farewell Matinee Saturday, Jan. 31,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING (last time).

Saturday night, Jan. 31—Farewell performance of Mr. HENRY IRVING, Miss ELLEN TERRY, and the LYCEUM COMPANY. Due notice will be given of programme.

Scale of Prices—Reserved Seats, according to location, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Gallery, 50c. Sale of seats for any performance now in progress at the Box Office.

Sunday, Feb. 1—McCAULL'S OPERA COMIQUE CO. in FALKA.

THEATRE TICKET AGENCY.

Irving Tickets!

The best seats can be secured through GERALD PIERCE & CO.'S Periodical Agency, 122 Dearborn-st., a resort for all Literary and Dramatic People.

CHICAGO MUSEUM,
North Clark and Kinzie-sts.

CROWDED TWICE A DAY TO WITNESS

OUR BIJOU OPERA CO.

EVERY MEMBER AN ARTIST!
EVERY ARTIST A FAVORITE!

MONDAY, Jan. 26, and during the week, Grand Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's ever popular

H. M. S. PINAFORE!

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY!
REALISTIC STAGE EFFECTS!

IN THE MUSEUM HALL,
The wonderful piece of Mechanism,
THE CITY OF JERUSALEM,
And a host of New Features.

Admission to All, 10 Cents.

Opera Chairs, 10c extra.

AFTERNOON 2:30 p. m. TODAY Last two performances EVENING at 8.
FATINITZA.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Popular Prices. Tonight Only. 25, 50, 75 cents, and $1.
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
In the great Irish drama, SHAUN RHUE, with songs, "A Handful of Earth," "Dora McCrea," etc.

NATIONAL PANORAMA CO.
Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

Battle of Gettysburg.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Albums now for sale. Vandepoele Electric Light.

AMERICAN PANORAMA CO.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

LAST GREAT BATTLE of the FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR. Building heated by steam and illuminated at night by 30 electric lights. Open daily and Sundays from 8:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

This (Sunday) Evening, Jan. 25,
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY IN SHAUN RHUE,
In which he will sing "A Handful of Earth" and "Dora McCrea."
Popular prices. 25, 50, 75 cents, and $1. (Tonight only.)

RICHARD FOOTE, TRAGEDIAN.

Pupils educated for the stage, ladies or gentlemen. Positions procured, when competent. Ten years' stage experience. "Beaurivage," 194 Michigan-av.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPECIAL.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY
TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
Tuesday, Jan. 27, at 2:30 p. m.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF

St. Andrew's P. E. Church,

On which occasion the following well-known Artists have kindly volunteered: Miss Caroline Kuhnel, James T. Russell, H. E. Hutchens, Mrs. C. B. Shourds, Joseph Vilim (Teacher of Violin at Chicago Musical College), Miss Ida Mae Pryce (in costume), Miss Mollie Mussey and Miss Jennie Rubens (Pupils of Mrs. Hobkirk's School of Dramatic Art, Weber Hall). Concluding with

Act II. of "Martha,"
IN COSTUME.

Miss Rae Rosenberg, Miss Viola Frost, Dr. T. E. Mendsen, Mr. Aug. Liverman, Mr. L. A. Phelps, Musical Director (of the School of Lyric and Dramatic Art, Weber Hall).

Manager Shelby has kindly donated the theatre free. Staff, Orchestra, and Attaches have kindly volunteered. Grand Square Piano kindly loaned by the Weber Piano Co.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison—West Side.
Today at 2, Tonight at 8,
JOS. J. DOWLING and MISS SADIE HASSON,
"NOBODY'S CLAIM."
Monday, the great English melodrama, "In the Ranks."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Tonight. (Sunday.) Tonight Only. Popular Prices, 25, 50, 75 cents, and $1.
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY.
In the great Irish Drama, SHAUN RHUE.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE.
State-st., near Harrison.

A Good Reserved Seat for 25 Cents. This afternoon at 2, tonight at 8, M. W. HANLEY'S CO. presenting Harrigan & Hart's comedy masterpiece, SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY. All the Original Scenery and Songs. Monday, Jan. 26—Amy Gordon Comic Opera Co., presenting Girofla.

PLAYS { DIALOGUE AND RECITATION BOOKS, MAKE-UP MATERIALS, THEATRICAL NECESSARIES. Catalogue free.
GERALD PIERCE & CO.
122 Dearborn-st.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.,
The Leading General
AUCTION HOUSE,
Sell at Store every
Wednesday and Saturday.

Special attention to all outside sales at private houses, or sales of General Merchandise.

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 27, 10 o'clock,
WE SELL AT
88 Twenty-third-st.,
The entire contents of private house,
CARPETS,
Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen
FURNITURE
Beds and Bedding, &c., Carpets, Heating Stoves, Range, Crockery, Glass, &c.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 28, 9:30 A. M.,
AT OUR STORES,
Chattel Mortgage Sale
CONTENTS
32-Room Hotel
Good Medium Furniture.
Marble-Top Chamber Sets,
36 Carpets, 40 Bedsteads,
40 Mattresses, 100 Chairs, 25 Tables,
20 Stoves, Bed and Table Linen,
Crockery, Glass, and Plated Ware.
Big Chance for Dealers and Others.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Unclaimed Freight.
AT OUR STORES
Thursday Morning, Jan. 29, 10 O'Clock,
For account Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg and Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.,
150 Lots Unclaimed Freight.
Sale by order of F. H. KINGSBURY and C. L. COLE.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
214 and 216 Madison-st.
Tuesday, Jan. 27, at 10 a. m.,
DRY GOODS!
We shall also offer a large line of Clothing, which consignor wishes sold. A large line of Woolen Goods that must be disposed of at once.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1885,
AT 9:30 A. M.,
BOOTS, SHOES,
AND
RUBBERS.
If snow and cold weather do not prevent the arrival of a line of fine Boots and Shoes for said Wednesday, we would urgently request the attendance of Dealers of FINE GOODS.
BALANCE OF BANKRUPT STOCK & RUBBERS
WILL ALSO BE CLOSED OUT.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
Thursday, Jan. 29, 9:30 a. m.
HOTEL WARE,
2,000 Barrels Glassware,
W. G., C. C., Rock, and Yellow Ware,
Lustre Band Ware,
Dinner, Tea, and Chamber Sets.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
214 and 216 Madison-st.

Pomeroy, Son & Co.,
THE OLDEST AND LEADING
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
80 & 82 Randolph-st.,
Hold Regular Auction Sales of
Furniture and Household Goods
AT OUR STORES
Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.
Make a specialty of selling furniture at private residences. Consignments solicited.

Parties who cannot attend our auction sales will find our stores filled with the best assortment of Goods in the city, which we will sell at auction prices.
POMEROY, SON

Mr. WM. B. KEEN, Jr., and Mr. GEO. KEEN

Have been admitted as partners in our business. GEO. C. WALKER & CO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24, 1885.

Geo. C. Walker & Co.,

15 Chamber of Commerce,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Private Telegraph Wire

TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

Orders executed in Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, and Cotton in all markets.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate at current rates.

P. E. STANLEY,
Room 6, 96 Washington-st.

Roller Rink Stock.

80 shares of stock in the Le Grand Roller Skating Rink (North Side) for sale. Address
ADAMS & WHITE,
Room 1 Open Board of Trade Building.

CHARLES HENROTIN,

92 Washington-st,

Various lots of choice Bonds for sale. CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE BUILDING Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds at 102 and interest.

$75,000 Local Bonds for Sale.

Legality and security beyond question. Will be sold to pay investor 6½ per cent interest. Full information on application.
H. J. C. WALKER,
152 La Salle-st.

H. H. CARR & CO.,

N. B. REAM, Special,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

123 La Salle-st.

Grain and Provisions

Bought, Sold, or carried on margins.

Orders also executed in New York, Milwaukee, St. Louis, and other markets.

N. B.—Will remove May 1st to No. 3 new Board of Trade Building.

ARTHUR ORR. FRANK A. CRITTENDEN.
CHARLES W. COMES.

ORR, CRITTENDEN & COMES,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Grain and Provisions,

Room 12, Chamber of Commerce. - CHICAGO.

MORMON SUCCESS IN THE SOUTH.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, Jan. 19: The "Saints" are among the most persuasive and seductive of missionaries, and understand their audiences well. When on missionary work in the South, they are men of quiet and well-ordered demeanor, affecting great piety, preaching temperance, defending the teachings of the Old and New Testaments, yet placing beside them the Book of Mormon as of equal authority, while of polygamy they say little. There are several special arguments they urge to the poor whites of the Southern States which are particularly strong with them. Then, in the mountain districts of South Carolina, where the Saints are winning many converts, they preach the doctrine of the inequality of the negro, and declare that "God never makes a revelation to the negro, and he is not entitled to membership with the whites." Another argument used by them with success is that the United States Government is persecuting them for their faith, and, remembering the days of reconstruction, and the Ku-Klux and other laws, the people of the South Carolina mountains are disposed to sympathize with the Mormons on account of the unfriendly course of the Government. This sympathy and the apparently outward good conduct of the missionaries create a prejudice in their favor. The Elders go from house to house, wandering through the mountains, taking no money for their preaching. If lodging is given them free they accept it, but if a charge is made they pay without complaint. Against such missionaries, working among a class of people almost totally uneducated and ignorant, there can be no argument used but the law. The manner in which the people of Tennessee sought to suppress Mormonism in their midst, by killing the Elders, has had the contrary effect—has only strengthened the church—as is seen by the fact that there are now twenty-five Elders at work in that State, a larger number than ever before.

SECRETARY LINCOLN'S STORY.

There were five or six Congressmen in the lobby of Willard's Hotel, writes a Washington gossiper. One of them, a New-Yorker, told a story which he said Judge Folger told him. Here it is: "We were at the Cabinet meeting," said Judge Folger, "when the President explained a certain measure which he desired advice upon. Then he added, 'Now gentlemen, I would like your full and free opinions.' Secretary Lincoln, who is a chip of the old block, said: 'Mr. President, that reminds me. There was once a very wealthy pork-packer in Chicago who was informed that art was the correct thing. He bought a whole collection. Then he brought in a friend and said to him: "I know that you are a judge of art. Now, I want your full and free opinion of these pictures. Don't be afraid to say what you think. I want your honest opinion. I paid a pile of money for those pictures, and I think they are the finest lot that were ever brought to Chicago. Now, give me your candid opinion. That fellow Smith looked at them yesterday, and when I asked him for his opinion he had the cheek to tell me they were d—d daubs, and I kicked the scoundrel down-stairs."' The President smiled," said Secretary Folger, "and the meeting adjourned without giving a single opinion upon the question which we met to consider."

A WILL QUESTION.

A will case involving a law question of some magnitude has recently arisen in a town near Augusta, Me. A person worth a property of some $10,000 died, and in his will he bequeathed the entire amount to the town. Three citizens of the town were witnesses to the testament. The will was admitted to probate about a year ago. Now the law says the beneficiaries of a will shall not be witnesses of such document. It is held that the witnesses of the above-mentioned will, being inhabitants of the town which receives the benefit, are such beneficiaries, and on this ground the direct heir of the testator will bring an action to break the

BUSINESS.

A Declining Tendency in Stocks—Chicago and New York Clearing-House Statements.

The Produce Markets Dull and Steady Early, but Weakened by Reports of the Explosions in London.

Receipts and Shipments Small in Volume—The Railroads Blockaded by Snow.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States the last two Saturdays were:

	Jan. 24.	Jan. 17.
New York	$ 87,542,956	$ 79,291,926
Boston	10,278,825	12,241,500
Chicago	5,874,356	7,055,908
Philadelphia	6,026,288	8,579,638
St. Louis	2,283,286	2,451,480
Baltimore	1,882,976	2,655,717
New Orleans	....	1,624,580

New York exchange was quoted as follows Saturday:

Chicago, 40c discount.
Boston, 50@60c premium.
Cincinnati, 50@75c premium.
St. Louis, 50c premium.
New Orleans, $1.00 premium.

The performances of the dynamiters were more discussed by the financial folk yesterday than anything in the immediate financial situation. The markets were not, however, very much influenced by the news. The bank clearings again fell below $6,000,000 for the day, but the total for the week compares favorably with that of the corresponding week of last year, being only $773,522 less. This is not a bad showing, particularly when the decline in prices is taken into account. There was no interesting feature in the money market. The demand for loans was very small, but there was a fairly active counter business. Eastern exchange was weak at 40c discount, and a little pressure to sell would have carried it well below that point. The posted rates for foreign bills were unchanged, but there was a decline of half a cent on bankers' sterling, and the market was dull. The following were the quotations:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Bankers' sterling, posted rates	484	488
Do actual	482½	486¼
Commercial sterling	481@481½	484½@485
Bankers' francs	523⅛	520
Commercial francs	528¾	523¾
Bankers marks	94⅞	95¼
Commercial marks	94	94⅝

Transactions in securities were of moderate proportions. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were $5,000 Chicago & Northwestern (Ottumwa) 5s at 98¾, $1,000 Jacksonville & Southeastern 6s at 98, $4,000 Wabash (Chicago division) 5s at 72⅝, $5,000 City Railway 4½s at 97¼, $5,000 at 97⅜, $5,000 Consumers' Gas 6s at 84⅛, $100 Denver Extension 4s at 91, $5,000 Chicago, Pacific & Western 5s at 93½, $1,500 West Division Railway registered 6s at 106, $1,000 Mutual Union 6s at 66¼ and $1,000 at 66⅝ seller 10. Among the sales over the counter were $8,000 United States 4s at 122, $2,000 Cook County 4½s at 104⅝, $1,000 Board of Trade 5s at 100¾, $3,000 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern 5s at 89¼, and 18 shares of Chicago, Gaslight & Coke Company stock at 135.

The following were the bidding prices at the Stock Exchange, except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price was asked without a bid:

Continental Nat. Bk.	115	Cook County 7s, 1890	109½
Illinois T. & S. Bank	225	Cook County 7s, 1892	115
†International Bank	110	Cook County 5s, 1899	104⅜
Merchants' Nat. Bk.	160	Cook County 4½s, 1900	104⅜
Merchants' L. & T. Co.	199	Lincoln Park 7s, 1895	104⅜
Nat. Bank of Amer.	150	N. C. C. Ry. imbs, 1910	110½
Chicago City 7s, 1888	108	N. C. C. Ry. 5-20 6s	105½
Chicago City 7s, 1889	110	N. Chi. City Ry., new	105¾
Chicago City 7s, 1890	111¾	South Park 6s, 1890	102
Chicago City 7s, 1892	115	South Park 7s, 1891	108
Chicago City 7s, 1894	117	W. Div. Ry. coup. 5-20 6s	105¼
Chicago City 7s, 1895	120¼	W. Div. Ry. reg. 6s	105½
Chicago City 7s, 1896	121	West Park 7s, 1890	109
Chicago City 7s, 1897	121½	West Town 5s, 1899	100
Chicago City 7s, 1898	122	Mut U. T. Co. 6s, 1912	66
Chicago City 7s, 1899	124	Postal Tel. Co. 6s, 1912	23
Chicago City 6s, 1896	110	C. B. of Trade 10-50 5s	100¼
Chicago City 6s, 1897	111	C. G., F. & L. Co. 6s, 1912	84⅜
Chicago City 6s, 1898	112	Chicago City Ry.	245
Chicago City 4½s, 1900	104⅜	Chi. G. L. & C. Co.	130
Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s	97¼	C. G., F. & L. Co.	25
Cook County 7s, 1888	105	Traders' Ins. Co.	115
Cook County 7s, 1889	109		

The sales on the New York Stock Exchange were only 170,500 shares. Prices sagged off. It was more evident than ever that the market was in the hands of the insiders. There was almost no trading by operators in this city. Chicago speculators are still for the most part on the fence. As for the leaders of the street, some of the best are still of the opinion that the bulls, if they will only be patient, will have a rich reward before very long. On the other hand, Soutter and his following are very bearish. The present condition of trunk-line affairs and the evident disposition of the Pennsylvania, Lake Shore, and Michigan Central Roads to make as low rates on Eastbound passengers as any other line have a depressing effect on the stocks, and it is thought that very little support can be counted on by the covering of the shorts. Some of the best operators bought Lackawanna yesterday. It is said that the directors' party were purchasers. S. V. White seems to have transferred his affections to Northwest. There was a decrease of $11,069 in the earnings of the St. Paul Road the third week of January. The Central Trust Company and James Cheney have brought a suit at Indianapolis for a foreclosure of the $50,000,000 mortgage on the Wabash Road.

The changes in the New York bank statement are less marked than they have been in any times lately, and none of them can be said to be in the direction of improved business. The following are the figures for the week ending Jan. 24:

Loans	$294,317,000	Decrease	$1,020,800
Specie	99,909,300	Increase	1,423,700
Legal-tenders	40,141,200	Decrease	953,500
Deposits	351,749,300	Decrease	1,976,200
Circulation	11,275,000	Decrease	36,600
Reserve	140,050,500	Increase	470,200
Reserve required	87,937,425	Decrease	494,050
Surplus reserve	52,113,075	Increase	964,250

Business at the Chicago Clearing-House for the week ending Jan. 24:

Day.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$ 8,016,553.00	$ 920,476.73
Tuesday	6,896,226.12	847,278.15
Wednesday	5,677,723.77	470,577.30
Thursday	5,610,968.70	572,685.32
Friday	6,250,628.45	674,404.78
Saturday	5,874,356.61	744,289.50
Total	$38,326,451.65	$4,230,211.78
Preceding week	44,267,070.13	4,491,821.18
Corresponding week last year	39,099,973.66	3,218,995.98

Board of Trade Clearing-House:

Day.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$ 220,198.75	$ 60,523.75
Tuesday	230,833.00	68,540.00
Wednesday	225,850.00	80,560.00
Thursday	148,290.00	52,820.00
Friday	145,380.00	40,752.50
Saturday	115,243.75	42,158.75
Total	$1,085,797.50	$ 345,355.00
Preceding week	2,149,577.50	506,025.00

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The *Herald's* money article says: There is hardly a cheerful word to be said of today's stock market. It opened with considerable steadiness, struggled along during midday hours between weakness and strength, and closed in a dilapidated condition at about the lowest points of the day. It is difficult to get at the raison d'etre of the day's decline. Part of it was due to the dynamite explosions which are agitating London, and consequently giving a scare to capital, and part to the fact that here at home the railroad difficulties are as far from a settlement as ever. The affairs of the coal company are particularly blue. There does not appear to be the slightest chance of any combination being formed that will hold water, so to speak, for twenty-four consecutive hours. Dealers in Delaware & Lackawanna at least entertained this opinion, for they sold the stock down from 85 to 83⅝. Speculators sold other properties down also to the extent of 1 per cent or so. Lower prices were made for almost every prominent stock upon the list. The banks show a further increase to their reserve of nearly $1,000,000, but the more idle capital they accumulate the worse Stock Exchange business seems to be. This anomalous condition of things continues to exist—namely, that while the general business of the country is decidedly picking up, the transactions upon the Stock Exchange remain as dull and dreary as ever.

NEW YORK, Jan 24.—[Special.]—The imports of specie for the week were $379,923, exports $729,463.

The dry-goods people say that the city is crowded with buyers from the extreme West and South. Their operations are variously estimated. Much caution is manifested. Still, some large orders have been given in cotton goods. Novelties are in demand; staples are neglected. The export trade has shown more activity in brown sheetings, but the home demand has been light. The *Engineering and Mining Journal* says that the coal trade is demoralized, and only open war could make it worse. Nobody dreams of buying beyond the week, and the low prices are no temptation. This comes from the unfortunate action of the managers of the combination, who, after the clear and concise refusal of the Pennsylvania Railroad, appointed a committee to confer with individual operators without hope of success. Auction sales to find the bottom are threatened. Faith in the ability of the companies to work harmoniously has been very rudely shaken, and the outlook is gloomy indeed.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Jan. 24	Last Jan. 23
Canada Pacific	550	40¾	39¾	39¾	41
Canada Southern	200	30	30	30	......
Central Pacific	2,500	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	32¼
Chicago & Alton	11	130½	130½	130½	......
C., B. & Q	717	118½	118	118	118⅝
Den. & Rio G	300	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Del. & Hudson	1,540	68¼	67¾	67¾	69
D., L. & W.	34,922	85¾	83¾	83¾	85¾
Erie	1,305	13	12¾	12¾	13⅛
Do seconds	......	54⅜	53⅜	53⅜	55
E. Tenn. & Ga	100	3	3	3	3
Do pfd	200	5	5	5	4¾
Houston & Texas	20	23	23	23	......
Illinois Central	233	121½	121¼	121¼	......
Jersey Central	1,705	33¾	32¾	32¾	33¾
Kansas & Texas	900	15¾	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
L. E. & West	100	12⅞	......	12⅞	......
Lake Shore	9,600	61	60⅛	60⅛	61¼
Louisville & Nash	2,300	24⅜	24	24⅜	24⅜
Manhattan Con	256	66	66	66	66¼
Mobile & Ohio	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	......
Missouri Pacific	400	93¾	93	93	93¾
New York Cent	9,115	86⅜	85¾	85¾	87⅛
Nor. Pac. pfd	711	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
Northwestern	12,350	90	89⅛	89⅛	90¼
Do pfd	200	125½	125½	125½	......
Ohio Central	300	1½	1½	1½	1⅜
O. Transcon	200	13⅛	13	13	13⅛
Pacific Mail	1,800	56	*54⅜	54⅜	56
P. P.-C. Co	300	111¼	111	111	111¼
Rock Island	255	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	108
St. Paul	17,175	73⅞	73⅜	73⅜	73⅞
Do pfd	131	105	105	105	......
St. P., M. & M	100	83	83	83	......
Texas Pacific	1,100	12⅜	12¼	12¼	12⅜
Union Pacific	6,500	49⅜	48⅞	48⅞	49¼
Wabash pfd	100	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	......
West Shore bonds	......	35	34⅞	34⅞	35
Western Union	5,643	58	57¼	57¼	58⅛

*Pacific Mail ex-div. 1¼ per cent quarterly.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, decrease	$1,020,800	Deposits, dec	$1,976,200
Specie, increase	1,423,700	Circulation, dec	36,600
Legal tenders, dec	953,500	Reserve, inc	964,250

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	131	Fargo	105
American	90	United States	50½

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3 per cent bonds	101¼	St. P. & S. C. firsts	117
United States 4½s	112⅝	Tex. Pac. l. g.	34
United States new 4s	121⅜	do Rio Grande	51
Pacific 6s of '95	125	Union Pacific firsts	111¾
Central Pacific firsts	110⅜	do land grant	108
Erie seconds	53⅞	do sinking fund	117⅛
L. & Wilk'sb're (ask'd)	88		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	73	Tennessee 6s, new	42¾
Missouri 6s	101	Virginia 6s	38
St. Joe	115	Va. con. ex-mat. coup.	37
Tennessee 6s, old	42⅜	do deferred	5

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

5000	A & S con 6s	112¼	1000	M & St P 7 3-10	124¼
2000	B C R & N 1st	104	5000	N Y C deb 5s	102⅞
17000	C St L & N O 5s	105	10000	NYLE&Wn2con	54⅜
3000	C & O 1st—Ser A	103⅛	5000	do	54⅜
2000	C & O 1st—Ser B	70⅝	55000	do	54⅜
5000	CB&Q—DD 4s 1922	93⅜	45000	do	54⅜
11000	C B & Q deb 5s	97¼	40000	do	54⅜
6000	C P gold bonds	110⅜	10000	do (cash)	54⅜
1000	C S 1st gtd	96½	25000	do (buyer 3)	54⅜
3000	E Tenn 5s	46¼	10000	do	54⅜
1000	do	46⅛	30000	do	54½
5000	do	46⅜	15000	do	54⅜
10000	do	46⅜	10000	do	54
10000	E Tenn inc	11¼	1000	do	54¼
18000	E & T H 1st	98	15000	do	53⅞
2000	Ft W & Den 1st	63⅜	8000	do (seller 3)	53⅞
5000	do	63	5000	do (seller 3)	54
10000	GH&S—WDis t	91	5000	No Mo 1st	111¼
1000	H&TC1stMLexcp	91	3000	N W cons	135
1000	Intl coup 6s	65¼	16000	N W s f deb 5s	95
6000	K P 1st cons	93⅝	19000	N W 25 yr deb 5s	93¾
5000	L & N—NO&M	71	1000	No Pac 1st coup	100
5000	L S 1st reg	125	1000	do	99⅞
10000	MK&T gen 5s	51	7000	do	100
1000	M K & T gen 6s	64⅜	9000	do (seller 3)	100
1000	do (seller 3)	64¼	600	N J C adjmt bds	102
5000	M K & T cons 7s	102⅛	6000	do	102
6000	do (seller 10)	102⅛	3000	N J C 1st c asexcp	95
1000	Mid of N J 1st	73⅜	1000	O S L 6s	90
500	do	72	25000	O C F & S P 1st 5s	101¼
10000	M&SP1st—C&P	93⅞	3000	Pa Co 4½s reg	95¼
10000	M&SP1st—S W D	110¼	1000	R & A 1st	51½
5000	N Y W S & B	35	1000	S P M & M 2d	104⅜
10000	do	34⅞	1000	SPM&M1st—DEx	110
10000	do	35	1000	SPM&M2d	110⅜
1000	N Y C & St L 1st	91	1000	T&NO1st—Sab D	79
2000	do (cash)	91	5000	U P 1st	112
3000	do	91⅛	4000	W U Tel reg 1900	111
1000	do	91			

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

10000	ArkTsM&RR	20	5000	NYLE&Wn2cons3	53½
500	B C R & N 1st	102	25000	do	53⅞
21000	C B & Q deb 5s	96¾	16000	do	53⅞
4000	C&NWconcp g b	128	11000	do	53⅞
5000	D & R G 1st	88	33000	do	53⅞
3000	E Tenn inc	11¼	10000	do	53⅞
2000	do	11⅜	5000	N Y C & St L 1st	91⅛
3000	Ft W & Den 1st	63⅜	5000	do	91⅛
4000	do	63⅜	10000	N Y W S & B (s3)	35
7000	H&TC1stMLexcp	91	25000	do	34⅞
10000	do (seller 60)	90	5000	do	34⅞
2000	K Pac 1st cons	93	1000	do	34⅞
10000	L S 1st cons reg	125	1000	N Y & N E 1st 7s	108
10000	L&N—NO&M	71	1000	No Pac 1st coup	100
2000	L B & M 1st	78	1000	N J C adjmt bds	103
1000	M&SP—Trm 5s	93¾	1000	R & D 1st	96
1000	M & S P cons	119	10000	R & A 1st	51½
5000	M & St P—I & D	119	12000	do	51⅝
3000	M&StP1—W&M	93⅞	10000	do	51⅝
1000	M K & T cons	102⅛	7000	do	52
5000	NYLE&Wn 2d cn	54⅛	10000	T&W con conv	75
5000	do	53⅞	10000	Tex P R Aug co'p	51
10000	do (seller 3)	53⅞	2000	U P s f	117⅝
20000	do	53⅞			

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

500	Quebec 5s	101	25000	NYLE&Wn2dcs3	53⅛
15000	Cent Ia1stexcp88	91	45000	do	53⅛
10000	L&N—NO&M1st6	71	10000	do	53⅜
2000	L S 2d reg	115¼	40000	do	53⅜
1000	L Island con 5s	104½	10000	do	53⅜
2000	Mut Un Tel 6s	66⅜	7000	R & A 1st	51
5000	M&SP1stC&PW	96⅞	1000	SPM&M1st—DaE	110
4000	M&SP—Trm 5s	93⅜	7	Park Bank	143
2000	M K & T gen 5s	51	6	do	140
5000	M K & T con 7s	102⅛	24	do	142¼
10000	N Y C ex 5s	102½	51	do	142¾
8000	No P 1st c'p	100	10	U S Express	51
9000	do (seller 3)	100	40	do	51½
4000	P C & T 1st	107⅞			

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Money was in good supply at 1@1½ per cent today; closed offered at 1; prime mercantile paper, 4½@6; sterling exchange, bankers' bills, steady at 483¼; do demand, 486¼. The imports for the week ended today were $5,430,000, of which $3,564,000 were general merchandise and $1,866,000 dry goods. The imports of specie for the week were $329,000, and the exports of specie $729,000.

The steamer Gen. Werder, from Europe, brought $100,000 in foreign coin today.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The week closes with a quiet but easy money market. We quote good mercantile paper at 4 per cent, miscellaneous paper at 5@6 per cent, and corporation paper at 3½@4½ per cent per annum. Call loans with collateral security are nominally 2@3 per cent per annum. The note-brokers are doing business at 4½@5 per cent, a shade under or over according to the quality of the paper offered and accepted, and report the market dull and depressed. Prime paper is in demand. The savings banks and trust companies are lending money on short time at low rates of interest with approved security. The country banks are asking 4½@5 per cent for the general run of local paper, but are not doing much. There is a hopeful feeling among merchants that business will improve as the season advances. The balances between the banks today have been at 1½@2 per cent. The New York funds have been 50, 55, and 60 cents premium per $1,000. The gross exchanges at the clearing-house today were $10,278,825 and the balances $1,263,833. The gross exchanges at the clearing-house for the week were $64,271,534 and the balances $8,212,550.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON FIRST BOARD.

	Sales.	First	High.	Low	Last.
Am. Bell Tel	240	233¼	236½	233¼	236½
N. E. Telephone	50	30⅝	32	30⅝	32
Atchison	600	75	75¼	75	75¼
Boston & Lowell	5	171	171	171	171
C., B. & Q	110	118	118⅝	118	118⅝
Fitchburg	5	117	117	117	117
N. Y. & N. E	1,200	14	14¼	14	14¼
Wisconsin Central	1,000	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
Eastern	56	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
Quincy Mining	11	32	33	32	33
Franklin Mining	60	6¾	7	6¾	7
Calumet Mining	5	150	150	150	150
Union Pacific	160	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
Boston & Maine	15	171	171	171	171
A. & Pac	100	8	8	7¾	7¾

SALES OF BONDS ON FIRST BOARD.

10000	Mex Cent 7s	43	1000	M & S P 6s W V	100
20000	do	42⅝	5000	M & S P 6s D D	107¼
5000	do	42⅝	25000	T C & S L inc 6s	75
40000	do	42⅝	1000	K C S & M 6s	104⅜
10000	do scrip	81½	1000	do	104⅜
2000	N Y & N E 7s	107	2000	do	104⅜
4000	Sonora 7s	97¼	1000	C B & Q 4s	92⅜
1000	O R & N 7s	98⅜	1000	do	92⅜

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON SECOND BOARD.

	Sales.	First	High.	Low.	Last.
Bell Tel	200	232	234½	233	234½
N. E. Tel	200	30¾	31	30¾	31
Erie Telephone	100	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Atchison	200	75	75¼	75	75¼
A. & P	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Boston & Maine	10	171	171	171	171
C., B. & Q	117	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
Conn. Valley	500	70	70	70	70
Eastern	50	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
Flint & P. M	50	85	85	85	85
N. Y. & N. E	600	14¼	14¼	14	14
Union Pacific	100	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
L. A. & Mo. R	100	16	16	16	16
Calumet Mining	10	150	150	150	150
Quincy Mining (ex div.)	30	30	30	30	30

SALES OF BONDS ON SECOND BOARD.

2000	B & M. in Neb. 7s	118½	3000	K C S & M 6s	104⅜
5000	Mex Cent 7s	42⅝	5000	C B & Q 4s	92⅜
10000	do	42⅝	15000	N Y & N E 7s	107⅛
1000	Maine Cent 7s	122	2000	O Ry & N 7s	98⅜
5000	D., L. & N. O. 7s	120	2000	do	98⅜
1000	Sonora 7s	97¼	5000	Mex Cent scrip	81⅜
2000	Jackn., L. & S. 8s	101⅛	5000	do	81⅜
5000	M & St.P. 6s D.div.	107⅝	5000	do	81⅜
7000	Tol C & St L 6s inc.	15	5000	do	81⅜
2000	N Y & N E 6s	98¼			

Persistent selling of Bell Telephone stock broke it today. There was no particular reason for the raid other than a few holders who were anxious to realize.

The rest of the market dull and featureless, closing steady at the decline.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—There is a fair demand for money, and call loans are readily placed at 3@4 per cent. The offerings of mercantile acceptances are small, a state of affairs likely to continue until there is more activity in business circles. The figures are 4½@6 per cent, and the banks accept about all the offerings. The export trade is looking up, which is one of the encouraging features of the times. Five steamers and a bark cleared from this port this week, carrying out 207,451 bu grain. The clearings today were $6,026,288; balances, $1,013,782. The market closed unsettled:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	49¼	49⅜
Reading	7⅞	8 1-16
Lehigh Valley	56	56¼
Northern Pacific	16¼	16⅜
Northern Pacific preferred	38⅜	38⅜
Lehigh Navigation	38¾	39
B., N. Y. & P.	2¼	2⅜
New Jersey Central	32⅝	32⅞
O. Transcontinental	12⅞	13
Reading general mortgage 6s	72	72¼
St. Paul	73⅝	73⅝

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—New York exchange sold today at 50c premium; clearings, $2,283,286; balances, $455,753; clearings this week, $14,588,585; corresponding week in 1883, $16,669,930; balances this week, $3,810,259.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—New York exchange was in demand, with 50c premium freely bid between banks and 60c and 75c asked; counter rates, 50c premium buying and $1.00 selling.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 24.—Sight exchange on New York sold at $1.00 premium on $1,000 today; sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 483½.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Jan. 24—5 p. m.—Amount of bullion gone in, £15,000. Consols, money, 99 13-16; consols, account, 99 15-16; Erie, 13⅜; do seconds, 56½; New York Central, 88¾; Canada Pacific, 41¾; St. Paul, 74¾; Silver, 49 9-16; common resin, 4s@4s 6d.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Rentes, 80f.97½c.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The mining market was again active. Albion sold at 7c, Alice $2.00 (buyer 60), Bodie $2.15@2.10, Homestake 9¾c, Consolidated California and Virginia 17@16c, Eureka $2.50, Navajo $1.70@1.65, Plymouth 15⅝c, Robinson 22@20c, Sierra Nevada 50c (seller 10 and 52 regular), Standard 43c (seller 10), and Union Consolidated 45c. Sales in the afternoon were: Mexican 45c, Ophir 50c; Chollar $1.20, Gould & Curry 75c, Martin White 40c; Sierra Nevada 55c, Belle Isle 20c (buyer 30 and 60), Bodie $2.05, Bulwer 9@6c, Chrysolite 85c (buyer 60), Consolidated California and Virginia 17@18c, Father de Smet $4.50 (seller 10), Horn Silver $2.90, Navajo $1.65, Robinson 20c, Standard 60c, and Silver King $5.00. Closing prices:

Homestake	10	Quicksilver	3
Ontario	18	Quicksilver pfd	25
Sutro	10		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 24.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Calumet & Hecla	150	Quincy	30
Franklin	7	Osceola	9⅝
Pewabic	1¼		

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 24.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$ .25	Mexican	$ .35
Best & Belcher	.75	Navajo	1.62½
Bodie Consolidated	2.00	Ophir	.40
Chollar	1.25	Potosi	.50
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Savage	1.00
Con. Pac.	.50	Sierra Nevada	.50
Eureka Con.	2.25	Union Con.	.50
Gould & Curry	.70	Utah	.50
Hale & Norcross	3.00		

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were very quiet Saturday during the first hour, and after that wheat was active, with not much more life in other departments. The markets would probably have been steady, with a tinge of firmness, owing to the light receipts of grain and hogs, but for the dynamite explosions in London, which not only shook up the British lion in a political sense and made English securities weak, but affected Wall street and Chicago, making wheat very weak here. The continued snow promised well for the growing wheat, but it also threatens to lay an embargo on the movement of produce in the country for a while longer, making receipts small, while it will not so much hinder shipments eastward from this point.

Provisions were quiet and irregular within a rather narrow range. The opening feeling was firm, in sympathy with light receipts of hogs and the understanding that Liverpool was 3d higher on lard, with a good disposition to take the article here, as prices are relatively low. But private cables were dull enough on both lard and meats, noting a large supply on hand and on passage; and there was a good deal of lard for sale here at the early advance. The domestic shipping demand for meats was quiet. Pork advanced 5c, to $12.52½ for May, declined to $12.47½, rallied to $12.50 with the 11 o'clock strength in cereals, but there were heaps to sell at that figure, and the market fell to $12.37½, closing at $12.40 bid, with March at 25c discount and February at 35c discount. Lard advanced 5c, to $7.12½ for May, under light buying on outside orders, and declined to $7.05 bid at the close, with March at 17½c discount, and February at 25c discount. Short-ribs sold up 5c, to $6.40 for May, and closed at $6.35 bid, with March at 15c discount, and February at 20c discount. The packing of this city since Oct. 27 includes 2,021,000 hogs, against 1,762,000 to same date last year, and 2,066,000 to same time in 1883. The stock of short-ribs on hand here now is estimated at 35,000,000 lbs.

Flour was dull and easier. Local buyers held off, and the news of the dynamite explosions was received here before the time that foreign buyers usually take hold. Hence the latter did nothing. The coarse millstuffs were firm.

Wheat was irregularly weak. It declined to 85⅝c for May at the close, with February at 6⅜c discount, and January at 6⅝c discount. The official cables called the British markets quiet but steady, while our receipts were lighter, and the bulletin showed some shipments from store here. This caused ⅛c advance early, a few sales being made at 86⅞c. But there was no demand of consequence, and the market was about the dullest ever known till about 11 o'clock, declining to 86½c under sales by Lester, Fleming-Boyden, and the scalpers. Then some of the shorts grew nervous owing to reports of rain and northerly winds in the winter wheat sections, while New York sent word here that about 200,000 bu was cleared there Friday, making 700,000 bu in five days, besides 125,000 brls flour. The market advanced to 86⅞c under vigorous buying by Crittenden, Dwight-Gillette, Baxter, and Duell, while Worthington worked off about 500,000 bu quietly in several lots, understood to be for Lester. His selling was so persistent that Hancock and Boynton followed suit. Then New York began to decline, and the dynamite news came in on a crowd loaded up with wheat which had been bought on the supposition that the export movement has taken a new lease of life, while selling orders from outside added to the weakness. Hobbs sold 400,000 bu from 86½c to 86c, Ellis sold a big line at 86c, supposed to be on a stop order from Cotteril, while Hart, Carr, Schwartz-Dupee, Dwight, and others sold it down to the inside, where it closed. Cash lots of No. 2 spring sold at 79⅝@80¼c, and No. 3 do was nominal at 69½@72c, according to date of receipts.

Red winter wheat was inactive in store. No. 3 sold at 78c free on board.

Corn was dull and steady until after midday, when it weakened in sympathy with wheat. It opened at 41⅝c bid for May, ⅛c above the closing quotation of the previous day, declined to 41½@41⅝c, advanced to 41⅞c, dropped back to 41⅝c, and remained steady until shortly after noon, when it declined to 41¼c, and closed at 41¼c bid. The receipts here were large as compared with the previous day—369 cars against 146. Sales were confined wholly to the sample market, No. 2 being nominally 37⅞@38⅛c for regular and 39@39¼c for fresh receipts in store. Nos. 4 and 3 in store were unquotable. On track lots sold at 39½c for No. 4, 40c for No. 3, 40¼c for No. 3 yellow, 40¼@40½c for No. 2 yellow, 40½c for No. 2, and 40c for No. 3 white. Free-on-board lots were at 39¼@40¼c for No. 4, 39@40¼c for No. 3, 39½@40¼c for No. 3 yellow, 40¼@41c for No. 2 yellow, 40¼@40½c for No. 2, and 40@40⅜c for No. 3 white. The market closed weak and ¼@⅜c lower.

Oats were firm and in good demand. There were no in-store sales. No. 2 winter storage was nominally 28@28¼c. Sales by sample were at 31½@32c for No. 2 white, and 32¼@32½c for barley oats; 30½@31½c for No. 3 white, 30½@31¼c for No. 2, mainly at 30⅝c, and 30@30⅜c for No. 3. Futures were quiet and steady early in the session, but about noon the market weakened, in sympathy with wheat and corn, and declined ⅛c. A good deal of realizing was done towards the close, over half a million bu being sold during the final twenty minutes of the market, holders fearing that it would go still lower. There was no trading in January. February was quiet at 28⅛@28¼c early and closed nominally 28@28⅛c. March sold early at 28¼@28⅜c and closed at 28⅛c sellers. April opened at 28⅝c and closed at 28⅜c. May sold at 31⅜@31½c and went back to and closed at 31¼c.

Rye was very firm, with light offerings, and, as a dealer expressed it, "there was just trade enough to clear the platter." The market was bare of in-store lots, and 63c was bid for No. 2 fresh receipts—½c above the quotation of the previous day—and 58c for No. 3. Sales by sample were at 64@66½c for No. 2 and 60½@62½c for No. 3. Futures were firm but tame, with no change in prices, 62½c being bid for January and February, 63½c for March, 64c for April, and 69c for May. Sellers at ½c advanced for February, March, April, and May.

Barley was firm. There were no in-store sales and No. 2 was nominally 65c. No. 3 was unquotable. Sales by sample were at 55@70c for No. 3, good to choice, and 50@52c for medium and low grades, 48@52c for No. 4, and $13.50@14.00 per ton for screenings.

Bran was very firm, with limited offerings. Sales ranged at $12.50@13.50 for spring and winter wheats. Shorts sold at $11.75 and middlings at $13.00@13.50, an advance of 50c. The prices of all millstuffs are strained up 50c@$1.00 owing to scarcity.

Timothy seed was firm with light offerings, No. 1 selling at $1.33. Clover was a little weak, with a scarcity of offerings. No sales were reported beyond 12 bags of common seed at $4.85, and prime seed was nominally $4.95@5.00. Flax was firmer and offerings were very light, only 3 cars, and they were sold at $1.47½@1.48.

The change to mild weather had very little effect on the street markets, the comparative quiet of the last few days continuing. Receipts were still light, consigners being afraid to venture produce liable to damage by frost. Shippers here and dealers outside are actuated by the same feeling. Cranberries were in good demand, with stocks growing very small, but it is expected that there will be enough to last the winter out. Eggs were quite firm at 1c advance for strictly fresh laid. There was a good local demand for choice table apples, oranges were still firm, while very little was done in lemons and grapes. The market for car-lots of potatoes has again resumed operations, a few consignments having been "fired in." Prices were unchanged and firm. The local demand from store continued good. Poultry and game were very firm, quail, prairie chickens, and partridges advancing 25c all round: Bermuda Island tomatoes were in better demand, and vegetables were quiet, except cabbage and onions. The latter went up 25c. Wool was in light demand, buyers still trying to force down prices. Hay was active and steady for choice grades.

There was a fairly active cattle market at steady prices, shipping grades being in demand at $4.00@6.85, stockers at $3.25@4.25, and butchers' stock at $2.50@4.50. The receipts were about 3,000 head. Hogs were active and strong, with sales at $4.35@4.60 for light and at $4.35@4.80 for inferior mixed to best heavy. About 13,000 arrived, all of which were sold. Sheep were firm at $2.25@4.50. The receipts for the week were 40,800 cattle, 131,300 hogs, and 19,800 sheep, against 37,691 cattle, 114,732 hogs, and 19,746 sheep for the corresponding week last year.

Dry goods were quoted dull. Boots and shoes and clothing met with a fair inquiry. The grocery market was without new features. There is a good and increasing demand for the leading staples, including sugars, coffees, teas, and sirups, and prices are firm. Dried fruits, fish, and canned goods were quoted as before. There was a constant movement in dairy products. Oils remain quiet. Coal was in good demand, and was held at the quoted prices.

The 10,000 bu No. 3 wheat sold here Friday at 70¾c on winter storage is spring, not winter. The value of the lower grades of both kinds has advanced materially within the last few days in other markets as well as this.

New York reported for Saturday 12 boat-loads of wheat and 15 of corn taken for export.

St. Louis received 55 cars of wheat Saturday.

King & Co. of Toledo estimate that the next statement of visible supply should show a decrease of 250,000@500,000 bu decrease in wheat.

There was a light supply of sample grain on the market Saturday, but shipping orders were also scarce, and there was a decline of ½@1c in corn and oats from the prices which ruled here Friday. The falling-off in the shipping demand is understood to be largely due to the snow-storm, though the trouble is increased by the fact that larger quantities have been offered to carriers since the decline in freight rates. The railroads are now so nearly blockaded that agents were yesterday refusing freight at full tariff rates, even those which had offered a 5c cut up to Friday noon. Friday night's storm blocked up a good many cars which had just been released from the blockade due to the previous storm.

Quite a large circle of not over-busy traders gathered yesterday around one of the sample tables to hear Counselman argue for and Cyrus Adams against the establishment of a call in the new building soon to be occupied by the Chicago Board of Trade. The sentiment of the listeners, so far as expressed, seemed to be decidedly adverse to the measure. Some of them even characterized it as a cumbersome, disorderly way of doing business; and said that the inability of commission-men to execute limited or "stop-loss" orders in the various deliveries at the relative differences, has often worked great damage to both customer and commission-men under the call system of the past.

The New York stock of wheat will barely exceed 6,000,000 bu Monday, being a decrease of nearly 5,000,000 bu in less than two months. A continuance of the present moderate rate of exports from the seaboard will deplete stocks more prior to the opening of navigation, unless they are reinforced by Western rail shipments.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

MESS PORK—PER BRL.

	Closed Friday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
Cash	$12.10	$12.02½@12.12½	$12.02½
February	12.12½	12.05 @12.15	12.05
March	12.22½	12.15 @12.25	12.15
May	12.47½	12.37½@12.52½	12.40

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

Cash	$ 6.77½	$ 6.75 @ 6.82½	$ 6.75
February	6.80	6.80 @ 6.85	6.80
March	6.87½	6.87½ @ 6.95	6.87½
May	7.07½	7.05 @ 7.12½	7.05

MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

Short ribs, cash	$ 6.12½	$ 6.10 @ 6.12½	$ 6.10
February	6.15	6.15 @ 6.17½	6.15
March	6.20	6.20 @ 6.25	6.20
May	6.35	6.35 @ 6.40	6.35

WHEAT.

No. 2 spring	80¼	79⅝@ 80¼	79⅝
February	80⅞	79⅞@ 80⅞	79⅞
March	81⅞	80⅞@ 81⅞	80⅞
May	86⅞	85⅝@ 86⅞	85⅝

CORN.

No. 2	38¼	37⅞@ 38⅛	37⅞
January	38¼	37⅞@ 38¼	37⅞
February	38⅜	37⅞@ 38⅜	37⅞
May	41⅞	41¼@ 41⅞	41¼

OATS.

No. 2	28¼	28 @ 28¼	28
February	28⅛	28 @ 28¼	28
May	31⅜	31¼@ 31½	31¼

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	Cash.	February.	May.
No. 2 spring	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]
No. 2 corn	52⅝	52⅝	58
No. 2 oats	33	33⅜	36⅝
Pork	15.52½	15.52½	16.00
Lard	8.95	8.95	9.27½
Short ribs	8.05	8.05	8.32½

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Friday evening, and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1885.	RECEIPTS. 1884.	SHIPMENTS. 1885.	SHIPMENTS. 1884.
Flour, brls	17,908	11,643	9,112	11,583
Wheat, bu	51,260	17,869	57,484	13,369
Corn, bu	134,309	160,488	159,654	81,345
Oats, bu	92,455	74,384	71,695	81,339
Rye, bu	4,105	9,274	1,150	2,741
Barley, bu	49,780	23,702	13,386	32,383
Grass seed, lbs	94,910	169,940	200,480	154,986
Flaxseed, lbs	88,710	121,000	546,095	78,696
Broom-corn, lbs	20,395	42,570	36,122	19,639
Cured meats, lbs	653,000	231,900	1,643,118	983,890
Canned meats, cases	......	......	1,404	2,137
Dressed beef, lbs	20,000	......	517,756	431,384
Beef, tcs	......	......	117	......
Beef, brls	......	......	345	336
Pork brls	410	......	1,741	778
Lard, lbs	171,100	379,555	777,761	256,755
Cheese, lbs	74,770	93,110	59,740	38,930
Butter, lbs	156,644	64,275	183,565	153,550
Dressed hogs, No.	378	509	388	......
Live hogs, No.	22,112	20,258	7,480	5,763
Cattle, No.	7,153	8,873	4,110	4,897
Sheep, No.	2,549	2,730	2,181	1,419
Hides, lbs	118,972	138,686	218,730	309,370
Wool, lbs	20,880	9,635	58,520	22,150
Coal, tons	8,127	7,194	1,848	1,795
Lumber, m ft.	454	513	579	1,085
Shingles, m.	163	......	......	......
Salt, brls	780	5,427	1,396	3,030

The following grain was inspected as received in this city during Friday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 2.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	2	2	1	5
Spring wheat	64	18	3	85
Corn	46	180	43	269
Oats	96	21	..	117
Rye	9	5	..	14
Barley	..	37	10	47
Totals	217	263	57	537

Total about 310,000 bu. Inspected out: 19,316 bu wheat, 1,585 bu corn, 873 bu oats.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city last week:

	Jan. 24, 1885.	Jan. 17, 1885.	Jan. 26, 1884.
Flour, brls	72,301	92,975	55,395
Wheat, bu	435,703	617,008	240,491
Corn, bu	1,057,873	1,376,109	1,346,090
Oats, bu	549,508	719,865	621,750
Rye, bu	23,243	27,032	51,984
Barley, bu	309,869	296,703	139,495
Dressed hogs, No.	2,734	5,684	8,657

The following were the corresponding shipments:

	Jan. 24, 1885.	Jan. 17, 1885.	Jan. 26, 1884.
Flour, brls	5,981	60,963	105,840
Wheat, bu	163,144	87,103	170,317
Corn, bu	810,664	1,071,895	801,890
Oats, bu	380,864	371,777	522,176
Rye, bu	6,491	6,029	33,430
Barley, bu	91,479	109,295	148,191
Dressed hogs, No.	3,430	3,989	1,648

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—70 sacks and 50 brls springs, partly at $3.65. Total about 100 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—9 cars bran at $12.50@13.25; 11 cars middlings at $13.00@13.50; 1 car shorts at $11.75.

WINTER WHEAT—10 cars by sample at 73c for No. 4 white, 71½@72½c for No. 4 red, and 78c for No. 3 red. Total about 5,000 bu.

SPRING WHEAT—3 cars No. 2 at 79¾c; 5,000 bu and 10 cars at 80c; 15 cars at 80¼c; 41 cars at 80⅛c; 20 cars by sample at 50c for no grade; 72c for No. 4; 72@80c for No. 3; and 80@81c for No. 2. Total about 60,000 bu.

CORN—365 cars by sample at 39½@40½c for No. 4; 39@40½c for No. 3 yellow; 40¼@41c for No. 2 yellow, 40@40½c for No. 2, 40@40½c for No. 3 white, and 42c for ears. Total about 212,000 bu.

OATS—113 cars by sample at 30½c for No. 3, 30½@31½c for No. 3 white, 30½@31c for No. 2, 31@32½c for No. 2 white, and 32@32½c for barley oats. Total about 113,000 bu.

RYE—11 cars by sample at 60½@63½c for No. 3 and 64@65½c for No. 2. Total about 8,000 bu.

BARLEY—38 cars by sample at $13.50@14.00 for screenings; 48@52c for No. 4, 50@70c for No. 3, and 73c for not graded. Total about 26,000 bu.

LARD—250 tcs at $6.75; 600 tcs at $6.77½c, and 450 tcs at $6.82½.

DRESSED HOGS—36 heavy at $5.12½, 1 car do at $5.15, and 205 do at $5.60.

MEATS—30,000 lbs green shoulders at 4½c; 250 tcs sweet-pickled hams, fresh packed (16 lbs), on private terms; 60 tcs sweet-pickled shoulders (New York cut, 14 lbs) at 5c; 250,000 lbs short rib sides, 20 days old, on private terms; 15,000 lbs do at $6.10; and 415,000 lbs do at $6.12½, all loose.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Quiet; limited inquiry. Wheat, winter, 7s 4d@7s 9d; spring, 7s 4d@7s 8d; California, 7s 3d@7s 8d; club, 7s 6d@7s 9d. Corn—5s.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 64s. Lard, 37s.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24—1:30 p. m.—PROVISIONS—Beef—Prime mess dull at 84s. Bacon dull; long clear, 32s 6d; short clear 33s 6d.

LONDON, Jan. 24—5 p. m.—RESIN—4s@4s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.—COTTON—Demand fair and market firm; middling upland, 6d; middling Orleans, 6⅛d; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 5,500.

BREADSTUFFS—Quiet; No. 1 California, 7s 8d@7s 9d; No. 2 California, 7s 3d@7s 5d.

PROVISIONS—Beef—Extra India mess, 110s. Lard—American, 37s.

TURPENTINE—22s 6d.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.—Wheat quiet but steady; American spring, 7s 2d. Corn dull at 4s 11½d. MARK LANE—Cargoes off coast—Wheat, none offered. Corn steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, buyers hold off; corn firmer.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—COTTON—Quiet; 11 3-16@11 7-16c; futures steady; January, 11.23c; February, 11.20c; March, 11.26c; April, 11.38c; May, 11.49c; June, 11.60c; July, 11.71c; August, 11.81c; September, 11.43c; October, 10.94c; November, 10.74c.

FLOUR—Dull; receipts, 8,000 brls; exports, 2,400 brls; Minnesota patent process, $5.00@6.00.

WHEAT—Spot lots ½c lower; options opened ¼@⅜c higher, later declined 1@1⅛c, closing at inside rates; receipts, 61,000 bu; exports, 189,000 bu; No. 2 spring, 94½c; ungraded red, 85@96c; No. 3 red, 88½c; No. 2 red, 92@93½c; No. 1 white, 93c; No. 2 red, February sales, 568,000 bu at 91¼@92¼c, closing at 91¼c; March sales, 512,000 bu at 92¾@94⅛c, closing at 93c; April sales, 256,000 bu at 94⅜@95⅝c, closing at 96c; May sales, 1,624,000 bu at 96¼@97⅜c, closing at 96⅜c; June sales, 160,00 bu at 96⅜@97⅜c, closing at 96⅜c.

CORN—Spot lots opened firmer, closing weaker; options closed heavy; receipts, 92,000 bu; exports, 146,000 bu; ungraded, 53½@56¼c; No. 3, 55@55½c; steamer, 55@55½c; 54⅜c January; 52½@53c February; No. 2, 56½c; steamer, white, 56½c; No. 2 January, 55¼@55⅛c, closing 55⅛c; February, 51@51⅛c, closing 51c; March, 50⅜@50⅞c, closing 50⅛c; May, 49⅛@50⅛c, closing 49⅜c.

OATS—Firm; receipts, 50,0.0 bu; exports, none; mixed Western, 36@38c; white Western, 37½@40c.

HAY—Steady with a moderate demand.

HOPS—Quiet but firm; common prime, 12@18c.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot: Fair Rio quiet; options fairly active and steady, closing weak; sales, 29,250 bags; February, 7.70@7.75c; March, 7.85@7.90c; April, 8c; May, 8.10c; June, 8.15@8.20c; July, 8.25@8.30c; August, 8.40c. Sugar quiet but firm; fair to good refining quoted at 5@5 3-16c; refined firm; white, extra C, 5¾c; mould A, 6⅝c; standard A, 6¼c; cubes, 6¾@6⅞c. Molasses steady. Rice firm, fairly active.

PETROLEUM—Firm; United, 69⅝c.

TALLOW—Quiet, but steady.

TURPENTINE—Firm.

EGGS—Western fresh quiet, but steady.

LEATHER—Steady, with a fair demand.

WOOL—Firm; fairly active; domestic fleece, 24@37c; pulled, 15@30c; Texas, 13@18c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; barely steady; new mess, $13.25. Lard irregular; Western steam spot quoted at 7¼c, January $7.14, February $7.09@7.14, March $7.18@7.23, April $7.26@7.31, May $7.35@7.40.

BUTTER—Firm; fairly active.

CHEESE—Quiet; barely steady.

LEAD—Dull; common, $3.55@3.60.

Others unchanged.

A LONG BRIDGE.

The longest bridge in the world crosses Lake Ponchartrain, near New Orleans, and is twenty-two miles in length. It is trestle-work on piles, and is made of cypress wood which was first saturated with creosote oil, which renders it impervious to moisture.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The dutiable goods received at the Chicago Custom-House yesterday were 133 sacks of salt consigned to H. H. Hayden. The collections were $11,196.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cedar Rapids & Marshalltown	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, DesMoines, C'l Bluffs & Omaha	*12:00 m † 9:30 p m	* 2:15 p m ‡ 7:00 a m
Algona, Webster City and Hawarden	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Sioux City & Northeastern Nebraska	*12:00 m † 9:30 p m	* 2:15 p m ‡ 7:00 a m
Dixon & Sterling	* 3:45 p m	*11:00 a m
Aurora	* 8:30 a m *12:00 m * 5:15 p m	* 6:15 p m * 2:15 p m * 8:45 a m
Elgin, Rockford & Freeport	* 9:15 a m * 4:15 p m *11:30 p m	* 2:40 p m *10:30 a m *11:00 p m
Elgin & Rockford Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Janesville, Watertown & Fond du Lac	* 9:30 a m * 4:45 p m	* 6:45 p m *10:40 a m
Janesville, Beloit, Madison, St. Paul & Minneapolis	*11:30 a m § 9:00 p m	* 7:00 p m § 7:00 a m
Ashland, Bayfield & Duluth	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Madison, Platteville & Galena	* 8:00 a m § 9:00 p m	* 7:15 p m § 7:00 a m
Janesville, Beloit, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Huron, Aberdeen & Pierre	* 9:00 a m * 7:30 p m § 9:00 p m	* 7:00 p m * 6:00 a m ‡ 6:00 a m
Kenosha, Racine & Milwaukee	* 8:10 a m x 8:30 a m *11:30 a m * 3:00 p m * 5:00 p m § 9:05 p m	* 4:00 p m x 4:00 p m * 7:15 p m *10:30 a m * 2:00 p m § 6:30 a m
Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee	*11:30 a m § 9:05 p m	.... § 6:30 a m
Green Bay & Marquette	§ 9:05 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Fond du Lac, Ripon & Princeton	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Sheboygan & Manitowoc	*11:30 a m * 5:00 p m * 8:00 a m	* 7:15 p m * 2:00 p m * 2:00 p m
Milwaukee, Waukesha & Madison	x 8:30 a m *11:30 a m * 3:00 p m	.... * 7:15 p m * 2:00 p m

Reference marks: * Ex. Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday. § Daily. x Sunday only.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station; corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Berths, Through Tickets, apply at City Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depot.

Reference Marks: *a*, Daily; *b*, Daily except Sunday; *c*, Daily except Saturday; *d*, Daily except Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee	b 8:00 a m a11:30 a m b 3:00 p m b 5:00 p m b 9:00 p m	b10:30 a m c 2:00 p m b 4:00 p m b 7:00 p m a 7:00 a m
Racine, Freeport, and Waukesha	b 8:00 a m b 5:00 p m	b10:30 a m b 7:00 p m
Racine and Waukesha	a11:30 a m b 3:00 p m	a 2:00 p m b 4:00 p m
Elgin and Rockford	b 7:30 a m b12:05 p m b 4:00 p m c 6:10 p m	b10:25 a m b 2:15 p m b 6:00 p m d 7:00 a m
Elgin	b 5:15 p m	b 8:45 a m
Elgin (Sunday only)	4:00 p m	10:25 a m
La Crosse local	b 8:00 a m	b 7:00 p m
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, and Aberdeen	a11:30 a m a 9:00 p m	a 3:00 p m a 7:00 a m
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, and San Francisco	b12:05 p m c 9:10 p m	b 2:15 p m d 7:10 a m
Des Moines & Ottumwa	c 9:10 p m	d 7:10 a m
Beloit, Janesville, and Mineral Point	b11:30 a m b12:05 p m	b 4:00 p m b 2:15 p m
Janesville	b 3:00 p m b11:30 a m	b 7:00 p m b 7:00 p m
Madison	b12:05 p m c 9:00 p m	b 2:15 p m d 7:00 a m
Green Bay	b 8:00 a m b11:30 a m	b 4:00 p m b 2:00 p m
Fond du Lac, Neenah, Oshkosh	b11:30 a m a 9:00 p m	b 2:00 p m a 7:00 a m
Mason City, Algona, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	b11:30 a m b12:05 p m c 9:00 p m c 9:10 p m	.... d 7:00 a m d 7:10 a m b 7:00 p m
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Chamberlain, Redfield, and Aberdeen	b11:30 a m b12:05 p m	b 7:00 p m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:10 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:50 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:00 a m	b 1:45 p m
Council Bluffs Passenger	b11:30 a m	b 2:30 p m
Omaha Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Denver Fast Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Montana & Pacific Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Kansas City & South. Pacific Ex.	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:30 p m	10:15 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:45 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:30 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 3:45 p m	b 7:30 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b11:30 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex.	b 4:45 p m	b11:30 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:30 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 6:15 p m	b 6:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 6:30 p m	b 7:45 a m
St. Louis Fast Owl Express	a 8:15 p m	a 7:55 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	c 9:30 p m	d 6:30 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln, Denver & California Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex.	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	....

aDaily. bDaily, except Sunday. cDaily, except Saturday. dDaily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport Express	* 9:10 a m	* 5:45 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:00 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express (Sunday)	‖11:00 a m	‖ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:15 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:30 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ‖Sundays only.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cable-cars run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. and Hanover-st. cars pass within one block. Ticket Offices, 109 South Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:20 p m
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Peoria & Pekin Special	* 8:35 p m	* 7:20 a m
Peoria, Jack'sonville & Kan. City Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 3:50 p m
Custer Park Accommodation	* 4:30 a m	* 9:05 a m

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

NOTE—Palace Sleeping-Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches, with Revolving Chairs, Chicago to St. Louis and Reclining-Chair Sleeping-Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches, Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City. Day Coaches, Palace-Chair and Sleeping-Cars Chicago to Peoria, Jacksonville, and Kansas City without change. Meals in elegant Dining-Cars.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-st. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Col., N. M., Mexico, Ariz., & Cal. Fast Ex.	§12:30 p m	§ 2:30 p m
K. City, Col., N.M., Ariz., & Cal. Ex.	§11:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans & Southern Ex.	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans & Southern Ex.	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:30 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	‡11:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa	* 8:45 a m §11:30 p m	* 7:30 p m § 7:30 a m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	*12:30 p m	* 3:30 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
New Orleans Limited Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 8:20 a m
Kankakee Passenger	*11:30 a m	* 3:20 p m
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	* 4:25 p m	* 3:30 a m
Pontiac Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:25 p m	*10:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a m	* 6:35 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 2:50 p m

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 101 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 9:00 a m	* 4:15 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:45 a m
Evansville & Chicago Day Line	* 9:00 a m	* 9:45 p m
Watseka Special	*11:30 p m	....
Momence Accommodation	* 5:45 p m	* 8:15 a m

EASTERN.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 105 South Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Rochester, Waverly, Elmira	† 8:40 a m	† 8:05 p m
Phil'd'phia, B'ffalo & Pittsb'g Ex	* 5:06 p m	* 8:21 a m
New York, Albany, Saratoga, Rutland, Boston, Portland & New England Express	* 5:06 p m	* 8:21 a m
C'lumbus, Mansfi'ld, Ak'n, Kent, Warren, Meadville, Corry & Jamestown Express	† 8:40 a m * 5:06 p m	† 8:05 p m * 8:21 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

The only line running entire Pullman trains through without change of cars for all classes of travel between Chicago and New York, and Pullman Hotel Cars to Boston via Albany.

Trains lighted by Pintsch Gas.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	† 6:45 a m	* 5:25 p m
New York and Boston Express	* 8:55 a m	* 6:20 p m
Fast New York Express	† 4:15 p m	....
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 4:20 p m	*10:35 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 8:40 p m	§ 7:45 a m
Night Express	†10:30 p m	* 7:30 a m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	* 8:55 a m	* 6:20 p m
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex	*10:30 p m	* 7:30 a m

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 8:40 p. m.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., 134 Twenty-second-st., and corner Madison and Canal.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg Express	* 8:10 a m	* 7:20 p m
Pittsburg—Limited	§ 5:10 p m	§ 9:00 a m
New York—Limited	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:05 a m
Baltimore & Washington Limited	§ 5:10 p m	§ 9:00 a m
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	§11:10 p m	§ 5:40 a m

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

The 5:10 p. m. train is a Limited Express, running through in twenty-five hours. No extra fare required on this train.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway—"Monon Route."

City Ticket Office, 127 Randolph-st. Depot, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket Offices, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Tremont House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Louisville & Florida Express	* 7:40 a m	* 8:20 p m
Indianapolis Mail & Express	† 7:40 a m	† 8:20 p m
Cincinnati Fast Express	* 8:40 p m	* 6:55 a m
Louisville, New Orleans & Florida Fast Express	* 7:30 p m	* 8:00 a m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NOTE—Solid trains and Pullman Sleepers to Lafayette, Louisville, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad.

(PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Ticket Offices, 49 Clark-st., 65 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts.

(Central Standard Time.)	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	* 7:50 a m	§ 7:30 a m
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	§ 8:20 p m	* 6:55 p m
Crown Point Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	* 8:45 a m
Logansport Accommodation	* 3:50 p m	*10:30 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st. and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket Offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Mail Line)	* 7:25 a m	* 7:40 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex.	* 8:50 a m	* 7:40 p m
New York Fast Express (daily)	§ 3:30 p m	§10:10 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 5:05 p m	§ 8:00 a m
aNight Express	*10:10 p m	* 6:40 a m
Michigan Express (daily)	[illegible]	§ 4:20 p m

aSaturdays leave at 11:30 p. m. §Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner of Canal and Madison-sts., West Side. Ticket offices at 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station, Chicago. Trains run by Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:45 p m
Limited Express	§ 5:30 p m	§10:30 a m
Atlantic Express	§ 5:30 p m	§ 7:50 a m
Express	§11:30 p m	§ 5:00 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket offices, 103 South Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, Tremont Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	* 9:10 a m	*11:30 a m
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:20 p m	§ 7:45 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8:20 p m	§ 8:10 a m
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	* 8:40 a m
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 p m	10:00 a m

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	* 6:40 p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 6:55 a m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	* 2:30 p m

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short-Line

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices 109 and 83 Clark-st. General Office, 97 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N. Y. & Boston Ex.	* 8:10 a m	* 7:20 p m
New York Fast Line	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:25 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:

Leave Chicago 7:35 a. m., Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 7:20 a. m., Central Standard Time.

For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

A LOGGING-CAMP BOSS.

A Thrilling Incident in the Pineries of Northern Michigan—How the Loggers Work and Live.

"For a young man I have done some pretty tough scrapping in the Rockies and mining regions of New Mexico and Arizona, but a few days ago I had the worst scare of my life in the lumber districts of Northern Michigan." The speaker was a young man of some 27 years, dressed in rough-and-ready style and wearing a frizzly tow beard. He shifted the position of his broad shoulders as he lounged back in an easy chair in the Sherman House office, puffed his cigar vigorously, and then continued: "It was one of those bitter cold days we've just been having, and I had got up at 3 o'clock to rouse the men and get the sprinkler out. The air seemed full of blue steel and cut to my marrow like a razor. One of the teamsters got scared out and played off sick, so I had to take his place. When we had got a good, big load I took the reins and sat down on the butts of the logs, leaving the two loggers on behind. Of course about twenty feet of the load hung off the last bob. The road was a sheet of ice, for the sprinkler ran over it every morning, and the horses were sharp-shod, so we slid along smoothly till we got to the slide—a pretty steep incline ending in a turn which was mighty sharp for a road sixty feet wide. As soon as we started down my hair began to stand on end, for the horses galloped like fury to keep ahead of the bobs which were slewing all over the road. I got so paralyzed and nervous that when we approached the turn I reined in too suddenly. I felt the front bobs jump one way and the back bobs the other. The hind ends of the logs whistled through the air like willow switches, and I heard the loggers yell: 'For God's sake, —— ——.' The next thing was a loud snap! snap! snap!—like three tremendous paper-crackers—as the big log-chains broke like so many cotton threads. Did you ever use a switch sling? Whirl it round and round your head, you know, till a sudden twist sends the apple off the end and spinning into the air? Well, that is the way I felt and that is just what I thought of as I was shot off into the air, over, and over, and over, till I struck in a snow drift some hundred or more feet from the road. When I had struggled back through the snow I found the horses trying to kick loose from the few bits of harness that dangled about them, the bobs tangled around the trunk of a small pine tree, and the logs scattered to the four winds. One logger crawled back to the road with a fractured leg, and the other soon followed with a dislocated shoulder. One had struck a tree and the second had landed against a stump. They afterwards told me in camp that those things were not at all unusual, and, as I had some pretty heavy bruises myself, I concluded that I was not made to boss a lumber camp. So I was driven to town next day to telegraph the management that the head teamster was filling my place, and that I was on my way to Chicago; and you bet your life I am glad I did it. If you have never passed a winter in the Michigan lumber districts you don't know what trouble is. In the first place a man has to work from 3 in the morning till 8 and sometimes 11 at night. My daily life while I was fool enough to stay there was something like this: I kept store for twenty teamsters and bossed them at their work. I slept and ate in the only approximately clean place in the whole ranch—a little box built out into the big room and all lined with strong tobacco, curry-combs, socks, pins, buttons, buckwheat, kerosene, and bad molasses. The box had no cover, so as I lay on the only quilt between me and the floor I could see the stars through the frosty cracks in the roof. The onions, beans, cabbages, and a small keg of sauerkraut were stored just outside my door in the big room, which was heated red-hot by an immense open fireplace. At night the men would take off their soaking-wet rubber boots and stand them up by the fire.

"Those were awful old days for me. I had almost sleepless nights, and then had to get up before daybreak, with the thermometer 20° or 30° below zero, and go about my work with a splitting headache, contracted in the foul air in which I had to pass the night. I am glad I am out of it. It is an unhealthy, dirty, dangerous business, and unless a man is in with the management there is no money in it."

THE CHURCHES.

Religious Services

will be held in the city churches today as follows:

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. J. H. Barrows will preach at the First Church on Indiana avenue at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "The Bible and the Bible School."

The Rev. Thomas Parry will preach at the Jefferson Park Church. Morning subject: "The Light of Christ in the Face of the Saint." Evening subject: "The Death of the Rev. Dr. Robert Patterson."

Mr. P. P. Brial will conduct services at 3 p. m. at the First German Church, corner Orchard and Willow.

The Rev. Thomas E. Green will preach at 7:30 p. m. in the Eighth Church. Subject: "Everybody's Sermon." Holy Communion at 10:30 a.m.

The Rev. Arthur J. Brown will preach in Centennial Hall, Oak Park, evening, on "Columba Missions."

The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach at the Third Church at 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. J. H. Worcester will preach at the Sixth Church, corner of Oak and Vincennes avenues, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. D. C. Marquis will preach at the Fourth Church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. W. R. Scott will preach at the Reunion Church, corner of Ashland avenue and Hastings street, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Rev. Dr. Harries will preach at the Welsh Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach at the Second Church at 10:45 a. m. The Rev. H. D. Gause will preach at 7:30 p. m.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. F. C. Kahler will preach at Wicker Park Church, corner of Hoyne avenue and Le Moyne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Lee M. Heilman will preach at Grace English Church, corner of Chicago avenue and Franklin street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning—Subject: "Justification of the Sinner." Evening—"The Conversion of St. Paul."

The Rev. Charles Koerner will preach in Trinity Church, La Salle avenue, in English, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "Slandering Your Neighbor."

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Dr. Lorimer will preach in the Immanuel Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Paul, the Saintly Hero and Martyr Saint." Evening subject: "Christ Needed by the World."

The Rev. Dr. W. W. Lawrence will preach at the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. T. B. Thomas will preach at the La Salle Avenue Church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

There will be preaching at the Fourth Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. David Utter will preach morning and evening at the First Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street. Morning subject: "Voluntary Morality."

The Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones will preach at All Souls' Church, No. 3514 Vincennes avenue, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Life's Investments." Mr. Jones will also lecture at Hershey Hall at 8 p. m. Subject: "The Difference Between Religion and Superstition."

The Rev. George Batchelor will preach at Unity Church, corner Dearborn avenue and Walton place, at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Hereditary Devils."

The Rev. J. V. Blake will preach at the Third Church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Immortal Life." Evening subject: "Wonders of Morals."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. R. D. Sheppard will preach at Grace Church, corner of La Salle and Locust streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Zeal of a New Convert." Evening subject: "The Past Repeated."

Bishop S. M. Merrill will preach in the Langley Avenue Church, corner of Thirty-ninth street, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. W. P. Stone, D. D., of the Methodist Church, will preach at the Evanston avenue Sunday-school chapel, on School street, near Evanston avenue, Lake View, at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst will preach at Grant Place Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "The Breast-Plate."

Bishop Merrill will preach at the Langley Avenue Church at 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. John Williamson will preach at the Michigan Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Thomas Harrison will preach in the morning at the Ada Street Church on "The Baptism of Fire." There will be revival services in the afternoon and evening.

The Rev. T. P. Marsh will preach at the Wabash Avenue Church in the morning. In the evening a revival service will be held.

The Rev. P. H. Swift will preach at Centenary Church morning and evening.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. D. B. Baker will preach in the First Church, corner of Oakley avenue and Jackson street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. J. W. Allen will preach in the West Side Church, on Western avenue, near Van Buren street, morning and evening.

The Rev. H. S. Lobingier will preach in Central Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Prof. H. M. Scott of the Theological Seminary ill preach at Leavitt street, corner Adams, at :30 a. m.

he Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble will preach at the on Park Church, Ashland avenue and Washington boulevard at 10:30 a. m. and the Rev. A. E. Kittredge at 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Henry M. Scudder will preach at Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Daniel's Visions." Evening subject: "The Mission of the Roman Empire."

The Rev. Arthur Little will preach at the New England Church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Where Will You Spend Eternity?"

The Rev. J. H. Clarke will preach at the Millard Avenue Church, corner of Central Park avenue and Twenty-third street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Henry G. Perry will preach at St. Paul's Church Mission, Centennial Hall, South Chicago, at 10:30 a. m.

The Rev. L. S. Osborne will preach at Trinity Church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

There will be services at the Cathedral SS. Peter and Paul at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

There will be morning service at 11 a. m. and evening service (with surpliced choir) at 7:30 p. m. at Grace Church, Wabash avenue, above Fourteenth street, the Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D., rector.

The Rev. A. Lechner will preach at St. Stephen's Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "Conversion of St. Paul."

The Rev. H. C. Kinney will preach at St. Bartholomew's Mission, Englewood, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. J. H. Knowler will preach at the Church of St. Clement at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. J. Coleman Adams will preach at St. Paul's Church. Morning subject: "The Outlook of Modern Thought." Evening subject: "The Talents."

INDEPENDENT.

The Rev. R. H. Bosworth will preach in the People's Church, Englewood, Eyre Hall, at 11 a. m.

H. V. Reed will conduct services at the Blessed Hope Mission, No. 523 West Randolph street, at 11 a. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Dr. Cooper will preach at Calvary Church, corner Thirty-second court and Cottage Grove avenue, at 3:30 p. m.

Bishop Fallows will preach at St. Paul's Church, corner of Washington boulevard and Carpenter street, morning and evening.

The Rev. Charles Conklin will preach at the Church of the Redeemer at 11 a. m. Subject: "Going Forward."

NEW JERUSALEM.

The Rev. L. P. Mercer will preach in the New Church Temple, Van Buren street, near Wabash avenue, at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Books of the Bible."

SPIRITUALISTS.

Mrs. S. F. De Wolf will speak to the People's Society of Spiritualists in Martine's Hall, No. 55 Ada street, at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Richmond will lecture in Martine's Ada street hall at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

A meeting of Spiritualists and mediums will be held at Apollo Hall, No. 2730 State street, at 10:30 a. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. C. Gannett will lecture to the Society for Ethical Culture at 11 a. m., at Hershey Music-Hall, on "The Outcome of Materialism; or, He and It in Nature."

Evangelist Donald Ross will preach at Gospel Hall, No. 3410 State street, at 3 p. m. Subject: "Brother Townsend's Sudden Death."

Evangelist John M. Carnie will preach at Gospel Rooms, corner of North May and Fulton streets, at 3 p. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Mr. William Cook will conduct services in the Railroad Reading-Rooms, corner of Kinzie and Canal streets, at 3:15 p. m.

The Disciples of Christ hold services at No. 173 South Desplaines street at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "The 'If' of Ingersoll."

The Rev. Dr. Post will preach at the Noble Street Mission, corner Superior street, at 7:30 p. m.

The Central meeting of Friends will be held in the Athenæum Building at 10:45 a. m.

August Spies will lecture before the Liberal League at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Scientific Socialism."

The Rev. Mr. Squier will preach in French at the French Evangelical Tabernacle, No. 173 Desplaines street, at 4 p. m.

[NOTE—It is requested that all notices intended for this column be at THE TRIBUNE office not later than 12 m. every Saturday.]

Calendar for the Week.

EPISCOPAL.

Jan. 25—Third Sunday after Epiphany; Conversion of St. Paul.
Jan. 30—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

Jan. 25—Third Sunday after Epiphany; Conversion of St. Paul.
Jan. 26—St. Polycarp, B. M.
Jan. 27—St. John Chrysostom, C. B. D.
Jan. 28—Chair of St. Peter at Rome (from Jan. 18); St. Agnes, secundo.
Jan. 29—St. Francis of Sales, B. C. D.
Jan. 30—St. Martina, V. M.
Jan. 31—St. Peter Nolasco, C.

SOME REMARKABLE PIANOS.

The Product of Chickering & Sons' Factory, Boston.

The New York *Musical Courier* calls attention to some remarkable pianos that have recently been produced by Chickering & Sons, Boston, and says: "This firm seems to have surpassed themselves in the variety of exquisite designs; one large grand in Italian burwood struck us particularly. It is a perfect gem in its way, and the labor and skill involved in its construction can scarcely be estimated. It was made to order for an English nobleman, and will be shipped to London this week. As for the uprights in mahogany, cherry, ash, rosewood, and ebony, it would take a column to describe them. They are genuine works of art. It is evident that the Chickerings are fully abreast with the times, and the recent remarkable enterprise shown by this time-honored house is, to our minds, one of the most encouraging signs towards the revival of that prosperity which we are all looking so eagerly forward to."

REMBRANDT HEADS.

Twelve cabinet Rembrandt heads, so much admired in Sarony's New York photos, with the beautiful eggshell finish, and one elegant colored panel, all for $3, this week only, at the Stevens Gallery, Nos. 108 and 110 Dearborn street, corner Washington.

E. L. Judkins & Co. will sell their pattern bonnets marked from $12 to $20 for $8, and all marked from $25 to $50 for $15. They are about to make changes in their store and must close them out at once. They will also give 25 per cent discount on all untrimmed millinery this week.

Public speakers and singers find B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops a sure remedy for hoarseness.

Buck & Rayner's "Fragrant Dentrifice" preserves and beautifies the teeth and gums.

The most secure, the best locks now known, are Yale locks, with the corrugated key.

BIRTH.

BROTHERS—Mrs. W. E. Brothers of a daughter, Jan. 21.

ENGAGEMENT.

HARRIS—GOOD—The engagement of Miss Nettie Harris to Mr. Sam Good is announced.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	*Age.*
Alva Fisher, Chicago	26
Mary Jochein, Chicago	23
Edward Vana, Chicago	23
Annie Betrik, Chicago	20
Joseph Haensler, South Chicago	40
Mrs. Caroline Doering, South Chicago	32
Friedrich Rettke, Chicago	32
Mrs. Annie Bethel, Chicago	32
Joseph Ruf, Chicago	23
Katherine Koile, Chicago	23
Jerry J. Kibler, Chicago	21
Emma Park, Chicago	18
Amos Benjamin, Chicago	25
Ella Downey, Chicago	24
Morgan Gilbert, Pullman	21
Kate Rensch, Pullman	18
Fred W. Heck, Chicago	23
Mollie Kleuigen, Chicago	[illegible]
Adolph Shaefer, Milwaukee	26
Magdalena Fischer, Chicago	22
Jacob Wolfofsky, Chicago	22
Rosa Rosenthal, Chicago	19
John Faber, Lake View	25
Annie Ewert, Rosehill	23
John Mammoser, Chicago	33
Adele Merck, Freeport	27
Howard B. Jackson, Chicago	25
Frances Martin, Chicago	23
August H. Pause, Chicago	22
Augusta Lenz, Chicago	24
Emil A. Hoglund, Chicago	24
Christine Olsen, Chicago	21
Ernst Knops, Chicago	24
Jennie Kendler, Chicago	23
William Martin, Chicago	21
Kitty Gibson, Chicago	18
Henri Uehlinger, Chicago	21
Augusta Hammond, Chicago	27
Thomas Brophy, Chicago	25
Margaret Phelan, Chicago	19
Jacob Heine, Chicago	26
Emma Matsen, Chicago	23
Joseph Helsach, Chicago	26
Mary Schloder, Chicago	23
Peter Vollatsen, Chicago	22
Carolina Graff, Chicago	21
Vaclav J. Kanak, Chicago	24
Mary Skupa, Chicago	21
Michael Monaghan, Chicago	27
Delia Corcoran, Fond du Lac, Wis.	25
Joseph Bilek, Chicago	24
Annie Brabets, Chicago	20
Thomas O'Brine, Chicago	26
Anna Wells, Chicago	25
John Lee, Chicago	21
Margaret Phifer, Chicago	19
George Randler, Milwaukee	22
Marie Smith, Chicago	24
Andrew Heider, Chicago	25
Anna Kuhlein, Chicago	21
Thomas Kelly, Chicago	27
Kate McCabe, Chicago	22
Thomas Sage, Chicago	21
Mary Miller, Chicago	24
Karl Kinke, Chicago	21
Rose Schram, Chicago	34
Theodor E. de Kruyff, Chicago	26
Mary McLachlan, Chicago	26
Heinrich Volz, Chicago	25
Lizzie Dillmann, Chicago	27
Theodore Will, Chicago	23
Bertha Harth, Chicago	19

MARRIAGES.

SOLOMON—HILLEGER—In this city, Jan. 15, by the Rev. Arthur Little, Mr. William L. Solomon and Miss Ida Hilleger, both of Chicago.

CONNEL—CARMICHAEL—In this city, Jan. 23, by the Rev. Arthur Little, Mr. Duncan Connel of St. Paul, Minn., and Miss Maggie Carmichael of Maywood, Ill.

DEATHS.

PAGE—Jan. 24, at her residence, 187 Huron-st., Dora, wife of M. E. Page, aged 34 years.

Funeral Monday at 10 a. m., from residence to Church of the Holy Name; thence by carriages to Calvary.

MCKAY—Of paralysis, Jan. 24, Margaret McKay, aged 63, wife of James McKay.

Funeral services at her late residence, 630 Washington-boulevard, Monday, Jan. 26, at 2 p. m. Burial private. No flowers.

FINNIGAN—Jan. 23, Kitty, beloved daughter of James and Dilie Finnigan, aged 1 year 9 months and 14 days.

Funeral Sunday, Jan. 25, from 741 Thirty-seventh-st. at 9 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

BUTLER—At her residence, 187 Lytle-st., Margaret, wife of John Butler, aged 52 years.

Funeral Jan. 25, to the Holy Family Church, thence by cars to Calvary.

PERCY—At the Harrison Court Hotel, Foster E. Percy. Remains will be taken to Mendota, Ill., for interment.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DEAN—Charles A. Jr., Jan. 23, of scarlet-fever, aged 17 months and 4 days, son of Charles A. and Katie F. Dean.

Funeral from 1344 Montana-st. at 1 o'clock Sunday, Jan. 25, to Graceland.

PHILLIPS—Jan. 23, Arthur R. Phillips, of Providence, R. I., aged 36 years, at Cook County Hospital.

HEILMANN—Peter Heilmann, at his late residence, 1822 South Clark-st., aged 29 years.

Funeral Monday, Jan. 26, at 9 a. m., by carriage to St. Bonifacius Cemetery.

ROGERS—The funeral of Wylie Rogers, who died at Cook County Hospital, will take place at Olivet Church Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., from thence to Oakwoods Cemetery.

ALLEN—Mrs. Hannah Wilmot Allen, wife of Thos. Allen, at Glencoe, Ill., Jan. 23, aged 70 years.

Funeral Monday 1 p. m. at Glencoe; 3:15 p. m. Rosehill.

LINN—In this city, Jan. 24, Ella Terry, daughter of Ann and George Linn and sister of the late Mrs. Charles Nlernan, aged 25 years 3 month and 12 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

YOUSE—Jan. 21, 1885, Joshua Youse, aged 90 years 1 month and 9 days.

BRAZELTON—At Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 19, of hemorrhage of the kidneys, William P. Brazelton, of this city, aged 63 years.

Remains were placed in the vault at Geneva, Ill.

☞ New York, Washington, and Cincinnati papers please copy.

BREWERTON—Jan. 24, at No. 531 Carroll-av., Lizzie L., wife of Edward M. Brewerton, aged 23 years; daughter of William A. Butters.

GREENOCK—At his parents' residence, 4058 Arnold-st., Joseph, the beloved son of Robert and Jane Greenock, aged 1 year and 10 months. Deeply regretted.

Funeral today at 1 p. m., to Oakwoods Cemetery.

☞ Glasgow and Edinburg (Scotland) papers please copy.

WHEELER—In this city last Friday, Mrs. Ellen Wheeler, after a short illness, in her 59th year.

Funeral this morning at 9:30 from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. W. Snowhook, 164 Warren-av., to St. Jarlath's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

MASON—Jan. 24, at the residence of her son, H. H. Davis, at Normal Park, Mrs. Mary Mason, aged 84.

HEALY—At his parents' residence, 298 South Desplaines-st., Bernard, youngest son of Mary and the late Martin Healy, aged 23 years 9 months and 14 days.

Funeral Monday at 10 a. m. to St. Patrick's Church, thence by cars to Calvary.

HAYES—The funeral of the late William Hayes will take place from his parents' residence, 100 Rebecca-st., Sunday, Jan. 25, at 10:30, by carriages to Calvary.

PATTERSON—At San Francisco, the Rev. Robert Patterson, D. D., formerly pastor of the Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church, Chicago.

WHITING—Jan. 24, Ben L. Whiting, infant son of W. A. and S. E. Whiting, aged 21 months.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A MASS-MEETING UNDER THE AUSPICES of the Church of the Redeemer, branch of the Chicago Reform Alliance, will be held at the church, corner Washington-boulevard and Sangamon-st., Tuesday evening. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Charles Conckiin and Gen. I. N. Stiles; music by the Arion Quartet. All persons interested in the work of the alliance are invited to attend. The officers are: President, Samuel Kerr; Vice-Presidents, Thomas E. Hill, F. A. Winkelman; Secretary, Edward A. Dicker; Treasurer, William H. Garrison.

A MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERtainment will be given at the Railroad Chapel, 1415 State-st., Jan. 29, by Mrs. D. P. McCarthy, assisted by Prof. H. M. Dickson, elocutionist; Miss Jennie B. Hazeltine, soprano; Prof. J. F. Moss, cornetist; Messrs. B. and F. Thoms, piano and violin, with other professional talent. A fine program has been arranged, and one-half of the proceeds will go to swell the poor fund of the chapel.

MARK TWAIN AND GEORGE W. CABLE, who appeared at Central Music-Hall two weeks ago, will return for two more readings at the same place on Monday and Tuesday evenings, Feb. 2 and 3. Entirely new programmes will be given.

MISS HENNIE HAAS OF ST. PAUL, MINN., is visiting at Mr. Chas. Liebenstein's, No. 3230 Wabash-av.

MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE WILL GIVE her lecture, "Wendell Phillips and His Times," in St. Paul's Church, Michigan-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts., Feb. 20.

THE CHICAGO RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY acknowledge additional contributions as follows: Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, $250; Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., $250; Barrett & Kimball, $250; Crane Brothers Manufacturing Company, $250; Mary H. Talcott, $200; Detroit Stove Works, $150; Henry Disston Sons, $100; Norton Bros., $100; Fairbanks, Morse & Co., $100; Pitkin & Brooks, $100; Link Belt Machinery Company, $100; A. Plamondon Manufacturing Company, $100; Fraser & Chalmers, $100; Markley, Alling & Co., $100; Perry & Co., $100; J. T. Ryerson & Son, $100; Henry Botsford, $100; C. H. S. Mixer, $100; Charles Counselman, $100; W. H. Silberhorn, $100; Charles L. Raymond, $100; Hately Bros., $100; William P. Harvey & Co., $100; William Kirkwood & Co., $100; Alex. Geddes & Co., $100; Cash (6) $10 each, $60; J. F. Wollensack, $50; J. B. Inderrieden & Bro., $50; R. W. Tansill & Co., $50; F. P. Elliott & Co., $50; L. Gould & Co., $50; Merriam, Collins & Co., $50; Salisbury & Cline, $50; Hay & Prentice, $50; St. Louis Stamping Company, $50; Sherman & Marsh, $50; Moorhead & Co., $25; Sargent, Greenleaf & Brooks, $25; R. E. Dietz, $25; H. Rendtorff & Co., $25; Thorwart & Roehling, $25; Elisha A. Robinson, $25; Mann Bros., $25; Sherman Bros. & Co., $25; Cobb & Adams, $25; N. Martin & Co., $25; Steele, Wedeles & Co., $25; John Tolman & Co., $25; H. P. Stanley's Sons, $25; D. B. Scully, $25; Dean Bros. & Lincoln, $25; Platt & Co., $25; Cash (five) $5 each, $25; Charles F. Elmes, $25; Elk Rapid Iron-Works, $25; Excelsior Iron-Works, $25; Glennon & Bee, $25; Thorn-Wire Hedge Company, $25; S. W. Adams, $25; National Tube Works, $25; Spear & Converse, $25; Borden, Selleck & Co., $25; Chicago Forge & Bolt Company, $25; American Cutlery Company, $25; Randall, Hall & Co., $20; John Mohr & Sons, $20; cash, $10; cash, $10; cash, $10; Curtis & Co. (Manufacturing Company), $10; E. F. Simonds, $10; John D. Murphy, $10; L. D. Pollard, $10; Chris Pfeiffer, $10; Peter Deonie, $10; W. A. James & Co., $10; Charles Kaestner & Co., $10; G. S. Wormer & Sons, $10; Fay & Co., $10; Etna Powder Company, $10; John W. Norris, $10; cash, $10; C. F. Rapp, $10; C. Jevne & Co., $10; J. E. Bauer, $10; Grier & Jack, $10; A. R. Bremer & Co., $10; George V. Hecker & Co., $10; George H. Brooks, $10; B. F. Rhodehamel, $10; August Beck & Co., $10; C. D. Lathrop, $10; C. L. Rawson, $10; J. Friedman & Co., $10; Eliel, Kollenburg & Hiller, $10; Henry Schoelkopf, $10; H. Schultz, $10; F. M. Baker, $5; John McFarland, $5; Kroeschell Bros., $5; cash, $3.

THE ANNUAL RECEPTION OF THE FARragut Boat Club will occur on Wednesday evening, Feb. 4, at Bournique's, 51 Twenty-third-st.

TO PHYSICIANS

AND

INVALIDS.

AREND'S KUMYSS

MILK CHAMPAGNE

(TRADE MARK)

Should be the reliance of the physician in all those cases of debility in which prompt improvement of the general tone is imperative. Kumyss is the blandest and most easily digested food, and as such the best nourishment for a weak stomach; at the same time, through the process of fermentation which Kumyss undergoes, medicinal qualities are developed which we vainly look for in materia medica. In nausea, vomiting, extreme cases of dyspepsia, Kumyss acts like a charm, promptly relieving all the distressing symptoms of such cases. When the stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording the patient nourishment, strength, and comfort, and, as a logical consequence, nervousness ceases and refreshing sleep follows. In scarlet, intermittent, gastric, and typhoid fever, Kumyss is the best diet. It satisfies thirst and hunger and allays the fever. Kumyss has considerably the advantage over drugs, in that it can never do harm. To dose an irritable stomach with drugs is an absurdity which no intelligent physician attempts in this day. But not only in extreme cases should Kumyss be resorted to; it should be the chief remedy for a weak stomach under all circumstances. The dyspeptic brain-worker with a few glasses of Kumyss a day will improve his digestion and his nerve force. Ladies would be less nervous, more vigorous, and healthier-looking if they would add to their daily diet a few glasses of Kumyss.

Send for treatise on Kumyss. Beware of imitations.

Arend's Kumyss is not sold to Druggists but to consumers only.

A. AREND, Chemist,
Corner Madison-st. and Fifth-av.

25 Per Cent

REDUCTION

IN OUR

TEA AND COFFEE

DEPARTMENTS.

For Quality and Aromatic Flavor the FINEST.
In Prices the LOWEST.

ROASTED COFFEES.

No. 1—Extra Fine Golden Rio, Roasted.
"A mild, aromatic, and stimulating drink." (Statistics show that the Coffee-Drinkers of America consume Five Hundred lbs. of Rio to one pound of straight O. G. Java.)

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
19c.	20c.	21c.

No. 2—Extra Fine Dark Green Rio, Roasted.
"A pleasant, strong, and invigorating drink."

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
17c.	18c.	19c.

No. 3—Prime Rio, Roasted.
"A fine, clean berry, and pleasant drink."

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
15c.	16c.	17c.

No. 4—A Good Fair Rio, Roasted.
"Clean and sweet in the cup."

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
11 3-4c.	12c.	12 1-2c.

No. 1—Maracaibo, Roasted.
"A fine drink, in character and flavor somewhat on the Java order."

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
20c.	21c.	22c.

No. 1—Peaberry Santos, Roasted.
"A fine, clean berry, excellent drink, in character somewhat like a Mocha."

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
19c.	20c.	21c.

No. 1—Costa Rica, Roasted.
"Excellent berry and fine drink."

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
21c.	22c.	23c.

No. 1—Guatemala, Roasted.
"This is an excellent Coffee in the berry and cup. Many perfer it to the best grades of Java."

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
23c.	24c.	25c.

Slack's Combination, Roasted.
"One of the finest drinkers in our list. Try a package."

25 CENTS PER LB.

No. 1—Fancy Mandheling Java, Roasted.
"This Coffee has a world-wide reputation for its excellence in the drink." Coffee epicures familiar with the true aromatic flavor and pungent taste of STRAIGHT—NOT CROOKED—Padang Java will at once recognize the flavor and taste of this truly world-renowned Coffee.

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
28 1-2c.	29c.	30c.

No. 2—Ayer Banges Java, Roasted.
"A choice Coffee in the cup. Liked by many as well as the best."

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
26c.	27c.	28c.

No. 3—Ankola Java, Roasted.
"A sweet, pleasant drink, and is well liked."

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
25c.	26c.	27c.

No. 4—Padang Java, Roasted.
"Nice, clean Coffee in the berry. An excellent drinker. Often sold for the higher grades of Java."

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
23 1-2c.	24c.	25c.

No. 1—Arabian Mocha, Roasted.
"In the drink ranks as the finest in the world."

10-lb Pkgs.	5-lb Pkgs.	Per lb.
28 1-2c.	29c.	30c.

GREEN COFFEES.

	20-lb. Pkg.	10-lb. Pkg.	Per Lb.
Arabian Mocha	22½	23	25
Fancy Mandheling Java, No. 1	22½	23	25
Ayer Banges Java, No. 2	21	22	23
Ankola Java, No. 3	19½	20	21
Padang Java, No. 4	16	17	18
Extra Choice Cucuta Maracaibo	16	17	18
Extra fine Peaberry Santos (male berry)	16	17	18
Extra fine Santos	16	17	18
Guatemala	16	17	18
Costa Rica	16	17	18
Extra fine Golden or Green Rio, No. 1	15½	16	17
Extra Choice Rio, No. 2	14½	15	16
Prime Rio, No. 3	12	13	14
Fair Rio, No. 4	10	10½	11

TEAS.

Moyune Gunpowders and Young Hysons, Formosa Oolongs, Sun-Dried Natural Leaf Japans, Congous and English Breakfast Teas,

Grade No. 1.

10-lb. Pkgs.	5-lb. Pkgs.	Per lb.
75c.	78c.	80c.

Reduced from $1.00.

The above are the EXTRA FANCY FIRSTS of each variety, and are the choicest in color, style, and character of leaf, and rich, full flavor in the drink. Tea epicures never tire of time, distance, or expense in search of these goods---the flower of the "Tea Gardens of the East."

Grade No. 2.

10-lb. Pkgs.	5-lb. Pkgs.	Per lb.
55c.	58c.	60c.

Reduced from 80c.

Shows a fine, selected Spring Leaf, prepared, cured, and fired sufficient to retain its true, distinct, aromatic flavor and pungent taste in the drink; while not the finest, when properly steeped ranks high in the cup, and is quite often sold as the best.

Grade No. 3.

10-lb. Pkgs.	5-lb. Pkgs.	Per lb.
45c.	48c.	50c.

Reduced from 60c.

Is from the second pickings, showing a more matured leaf, prepared and fired with much care. While it is not as distinct in delicate flavor, is more pungent in the cup, and enjoys the same relation in the drink as a fine RIO does to a Padang JAVA Coffee.

Grade No. 4.

10-lb. Pkgs.	5-lb. Pkgs.	Per lb.
35c.	38c.	40c.

Reduced from 50c.

Is a clean fair leaf in style, an excellent steeper, fine liquor, and good drink, and is without doubt, at the price, the cheapest tea in the market. (Statistics show that fully seventy-five per cent of all Teas imported are of this grade.)

If dealers tell you the goods listed cannot be purchased to sell at the prices made, you may say it is possible they are mistaken or lack proper facilities to purchase in the best markets.

Twankoys, Pingsueys, Tea Dust, and Old Teas of questionable age are not to be found in our stock. They are bought and sold principally by Red Front Tea Stores, with a gift thrown in to stimulate the sale.

Non-resident lovers of FINE COFFEES and TEAS should not fail to avail themselves of the opportunity to ORDER BY EXPRESS a TEN-POUND package of SLACK'S COMBINATION COFFEE, fresh roasted, or package of TEA.

CHARLES H. SLACK,

GROCER AND WINE MERCHANT,

79 & 81 State-st.

AT THE

West End Furniture and Carpet House,

296, 298, 300 West Madison-st.

Houses and Hotels furnished complete on the shortest notice.

$75,000 worth of Furniture and Carpets.

For 30 days selling 25 to 35 per cent under regular prices. For cash or easy payments.

Note the address—296, 298, and 300 West Madison-st.

F. COGGSWELL.

N. B.—Goods packed and delivered to any depot free.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE
99 Madison-st.
Cash paid for Old Gold, Silver, and Precious Stones.

Guaranteed to contain NOTHING but Pure Linen
COLLARS & CUFFS MARKED
A. H. SOLID LINEN TRADE MARK.
L. Hoerter & Co.
251 & 253 RIVER ST. TROY, N.Y.
157 CHURCH ST. N.Y.
SOLD EVERYWHERE 25c. EACH

CANDY Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Ladies! (CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH.) The only genuine. NEVER FAIL. Inclose 4c in stamps for particulars in letter by return mail. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

E. L. Judkins & Co.,

107 State Street.

Grand Closing Sale!

OF

MILLINERY.

Wishing to close our entire stock of Millinery previous to making changes in our store, we shall sell it as follows:

At $8.

All our Bonnets and Round Hats marked from $12 to $20 we shall now sell at $8.

At $15.

All our Bonnets and Round Hats marked from $25 to $50 we shall now sell at $15.

At $4.50.

All our Children's Bonnets and Hats marked from $7 to $15 we shall now sell at $4.50.

The above lots include our entire stock of Pattern Bonnets and Round Hats, without reserve. The greater part being worth from $20 to $40, they will go this week at $4.50, $8, and $15.

As first choice is always the best, we would invite an early call.

25 per Cent Discount

from marked prices on all our Untrimmed Millinery, all our Felt Hats, Fancy Feathers, Flowers, Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, etc. Many of which have now been reduced from 25 to 50 per cent will be sold with an additional 25 per cent discount from marked prices.

None should miss this opportunity.

The finest French and English Novelties sold at less than the price of ordinary domestic goods.

We shall continue our

Great Clearing Sale

OF

HOSIERY and GLOVES

AT HALF-PRICE.

THEY MUST GO!

All our Ladies', Gents', and Children's Winter Hosiery and Gloves ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. We must close them out this week.

An Early Call Will Save You Money.

E. L. JUDKINS & CO.,
107 STATE-ST.

SLEIGH ROBES!

Otter, Beaver,
Arctic Fox,
Black Bear,
Grizzly Bear,
Red Fox,
Gray Fox,
And Other Fine Robes.

500 Chinese Robes

White or Gray,
Lined with Felt,
$5.50.

Seal Caps, Gloves & Mitts

AT COST.

SEAL GARMENTS.

We offer to the public the balance of our manufactured Seal Garments AT COST.

There is no article in the Fur line you cannot get by calling on us, and get the best, and save from 25 to 50 per cent.

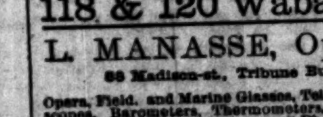
M. J. F. Periolat & Co.,

Leading Furriers.

118 & 120 Wabash-av.

L. MANASSE, Optician,
88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Medical Batteries, Magic Lanterns, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Architects', Engineers', and Surveyors' Supplies.



SIGHT IS PRICELESS. Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation.

☞ Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

"Parisian Suit Co."

Instantaneous, Overwhelming AND HIGHLY Gratifying Success

The Largest

CLOAK, SUIT, AND SEAL

Sale on Record for the Month of January.

Our announcements of last Sunday have caused an influx of business totally unprecedented for this season of the year.

We have succeeded the past week in securing Cloaks, Dresses, and Seal Goods at still lower prices, and will place these rarely Wonderful Bargains on our counters for sale

Monday Morning, Jan. 26.

Below we quote a few of the many inducements we have to offer:

From Benjamin & Caspary,
165 & 167 Broome-st., New York,

The largest importers of Cloaks in America, we have received $10,000 worth of NOVELTIES in PARIS-MADE CLOAKS, costing to land in this country from $150 to $250. These Cloaks are by far the finest ever shown by any house in Chicago, and we shall offer the entire lot at $65 each.

Also $5,000 worth of Imported Tailor-Made Newmarkets, costing to land $35, will be sold for $12 and $15. These are great bargains.

$7,000 worth elegant Plush Garments, in Sacques and Newmarkets, costing from $40 to $85, will be sold for $20, $25, $35, and $40. Some of this lot are 56 inches long, and are made from the finest Alaska Seal Plush. Don't fail to secure one.

From D. B. Babcock & Co.,
167 Church-st., New York,

We have received $12,000 worth of Dresses, which we will offer at one-quarter their value.

It is only necessary to state that in these bargains will be found Wool Dresses at $8, $10, $12, and $15. Cost from $25 to $40 to manufacture.

Beautiful Black Silk Costumes, $15, $20, $25, and $30. The Silk of these Dresses cost double the amount. Be sure and examine them.

We have of our own make an endless variety of Tailor-Made Dresses, styles exclusively our own, which we will sell at a reduction of 30 per cent from former prices.

From Asch & Jaeckel,
11 & 13 West Houston-st., New York,

Seals! Seals! Seals!

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER KNOWN IN

Alaska Seal Cloaks

$20,000

Worth must be closed in 15 days.

Genuine Alaska Seal Sacques, London dye, $90.

Fine Alaska Seal Sacques, 40-inch, London dye, $100.

Extra Alaska Seal Sacques, 42-inch, London dye, $125.

Finest quality made, pure London dye, only $150.

Dolmans, Newmarkets & Seal Ulsters will be sold at precisely half price.

The finest quality Seal Newmarket, 54 inches long, London dye, and warranted, will be sold for $250. This garment has been sold by all furriers in Chicago from $500 to $600.

Seal Dolmans, Beaver or Lynx trimmed, for $175. Former price $350. You will be astonished at the low prices these Seals are being sold at, but we are determined to close the entire lot in the 15 days.

Don't Fail to Examine These Goods.

"Parisian Suit Co."

State and Monroe-Sts.
Under Palmer House

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DYNAMITE FIENDS.

Two Explosions at the Parliament Houses and One at London Tower.

Many Persons Seriously Injured and Great Damage to the Buildings Inflicted.

In the General Confusion the Perpetrators Escape—The World's Verdict One of Condemnation.

THE EXPLOSIONS.

THE DAMAGE.

AN UNHEEDED WARNING.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—[Via Bennett-Mackay Cable to The Tribune.]—Last week THE TRIBUNE correspondent, under instructions from the Paris office, reported at Scotland Yard the information that an Irish coterie in a Paris cabaret had been overheard discussing the approaching explosions in London, startling everybody in Scotland Yard. The official present thanked the correspondent and said he would keep a bright lookout. The bright outlook culminated this afternoon in explosions only an eighth of a mile directly west from Scotland Yard. Dynamite challenges were directed at the Cabinet and at the Government armory. The preparations were cautiously planned and the scheme boldly executed. Col. Henderson, Col. Majendie, and Capt. Shaw showed their usual alacrity in coming promptly on the scenes when the mischief was done. London's vast area knew of the events within fifteen minutes owing to the general alarm given throughout the police districts to arrest all suspicious persons. Tens of thousands of people in the afternoon, which was a half-holiday, flocked from the westward to Westminster, and from north and east to the Tower. No more consternation could have been read in the faces of the Londoners, from the club-houses to the slums, if a German fleet had suddenly forced the river passage. This consternation increased when the arriving thousands saw Tower Hill in possession of the military, and Westminster Bridge and all the historic area of many acres around Westminster Abbey and St. Stephen's in possession of cordons of police, with companies of the Coldstream Guards.

INSIDE THE TOWER INCLOSURE.

Through the tens of thousands at each place THE TRIBUNE correspondent made his way. When he arrived inside the Tower inclosure he found several hundred visitors detained to make depositions. Some looked frightened, others eager, and more were garrulous respecting the number of suspicious individuals they imagined themselves to have seen. A solemn, bucolic Sergeant of police and a small party of detectives and soldiers off duty surrounded them. The witnesses were questioned and their answers taken down in a doubtful handwriting. At the end of each deposition the witness signed his or her name. Two ladies and a child deposed to being much shaken, while two privates on duty deposed to having seen a suspicious-looking man between 40 and 50 years old, with a light overcoat and dark overcoat, examining the outside of the White Tower, where the explosion occurred.

INSIDE THE TOWER.

Leaving this group, the correspondent went through the Tower gate and so on to the spiral staircase leading to St. John's Chapel. There he found strewn plaster, broken glass, and all the windows in the chapel, as in all parts of the White Tower, blown out. In the banqueting-hall, on the second story of the Tower, not far from the old cell of Sir Walter Raleigh, the explosion occurred. This hall leads out of the chapel and is connected by a well. Below is the large armory, filled with many Martini-Henry rifles. The explosive had evidently been placed behind one of the arm-racks, with which the room is full. The whole of this room was found a wreck. Guns and racks were scattered, though not injured. The half-burned beams were still in their place, and all were saturated with water from the fire engine. There was a hole in the floor that revealed Queen Elizabeth's armory on the floor below.

A POLICEMAN'S STORY.

A veteran policeman was in the Council chamber on the third floor at the time of the explosion. He said:

"I was on duty at the time, when all of a sudden I saw a huge volume of blood-red flame shooting through a shaft from the banqueting-hall to the second story, accompanied by bits of wood and armor, while glass and rubbish flew about. The screams of the visitors below were awful. I was not hurt myself, but a brother-policeman standing near was thrown down and shaken."

The "Beef-Eaters," in their medieval costumes, all looked amazed and astonished at what they called "this Irish innovation." Every soldier, policeman, and official was in a more or less state of excitement, as if the ghosts of the Tower victims had walked abroad.

STORIES OF EYE-WITNESSES.

Mr. Lester, who keeps the Tiger Tavern, very near, said:

"When I heard the explosion I thought one of the big Tower guns was being discharged, but it did not shake the neighborhood much."

A haberdasher next door said:

"I thought they were practicing with big guns, but when I looked out I saw the smoke from the White Tower. The shock to the houses here is nothing like when the explosion occurred a month ago at London bridge."

WESTMINSTER HALL.

The Tower explosion, however, does not receive so much popular attention as that in Westminster, and all are asking, "Will this new Guy Fawkes be discovered." There can be no doubt that advantage was taken of Saturday being a free day to the Tower, and a day when access to the Commons was obtained by tickets. The dynamitards could mix with the heterogeneous crowd, and they might have come on several preceding free days and laid their plans. As every one obtaining tickets through the Lord Chamberlain's office to view the Parliament House gives his or her name and address, and is seen, though not particularly noticed, it is possible that a clew exists in that direction. As to the Tower there is scarcely any clew.

Presenting his pass, THE TRIBUNE correspondent entered the great old Westminster Hall. The window frames over this are smashed, and the thick dust is shaken from the beams on the marble floor. The visitor passed over glass and dirt past the statues of the three last Norman Kings and the first Plantagenet Kings, so familiar to American tourists, toward the rear stairways leading to St. Stephen's porch, over which is the grand window that may be said to be riddled with apparently bullet holes. Tourists will remember that at the foot of the marble steps, up which they reach the central hall leading to the Houses of Lords and Commons, there is a descent in an iron inclosure leading to old St. Stephen's crypt, which is now the ornate chapel of the House of Commons, and is used for the marriages of relatives of the members or for christenings. It was at the foot of these crypt steps that the bundle was picked up which subsequently exploded. Here is a hole blown downward ten feet in diameter, and here poor Policeman Cole met his probable fate, as he picked up what looked like a dress. Except the hole and broken glass there is no injury to the hall.

A MEMBER ON PARLIAMENT TELLS OF THE EVENT.

Here it was that your correspondent met John Puleston, M. P., who is well known to nearly all Americans. He resides very near by, in Dean's yard. On being asked for information Mr. Puleston said:

"My family was at lunch a few minutes after 2, when a loud explosion was heard, shaking our house and causing my daughters much fright. Before the consternation was over there was a second explosion, not quite so loud. Our servant we immediately sent to make inquiries. Our first impression was that the explosion came from the Abbey. Before the man returned I ran over and found an immense crowd already gathered around the closed gates of Palace yard entrance. Of course I was admitted and entered Westminster Hall, which you have seen for yourself. Amid the natural confusion prevailing when I arrived—only a quarter of an hour after the explosion—it was difficult to get at the precise facts, but I found from the police that a stranger coming out of the crypt was seen by a lady, as he ascended the stairs leading to Westminster Hall, to drop a parcel about two feet in length, apparently rolled as an overcoat, which had a belt around it. Forgetting him, she immediately pointed it out to Policeman Cole, who picked it up, and, after getting to the top of the stairs into the hall, some heat within, as he said, caused him to drop it, when an explosion instantly occurred, slightly injuring her and fatally injuring Cole and Policeman Cox, who was near him. This explosion brought to the spot at once all in the building at the time.

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

"Immediately after a second explosion occurred in the House itself. When I entered the House of Commons the scene beggars description. Dynamite had evidently been thrown inside the lobby on the Government side, near or at the entrance of the place, directly under the Peers' gallery reserved for visitors. The destruction there was very great. The pillars supporting the gallery, with the seats and doors thereabouts—in fact, all the woodwork and also the glass in that quarter—were hurled, some to the centre and some to the farther end of the house, but confined chiefly to the same side of the chamber. The Speaker's chair was injured, and several seats usually occupied by Ministers and members behind the Treasury bench were ripped up. The chamber was not much damaged, and can be repaired in a week. Fortunately, indeed, the House was not in session, for a falling pillar struck Mr. Gladstone's seat. Among the official personages I saw Lord Hartington, Mr. Childers, and half a dozen of my fellow-members of Parliament, who looked sadly at the wreck. Several foreign Ministers were present, among them the French Ambassador, M. Waddington. M. Waddington said to me, with a good deal of feeling, that it disgraced humanity that such uses should be made of the great progress in science. We must all await daylight before a minute examination can be made, as the gas-pipes are injured.

DARK CLOUDS.

"I fear this calamity, coming at a time of other great anxieties, may have a prejudicial effect upon the health of the Prime Minister. I hope such may not be the case. We live politically with dark clouds hanging over England's imperial horizon, and dynamite will not help to make the clouds roll by, especially when waiting breathless with anxiety to hear from Gen. Stewart. I have just returned from the hospital," concluded the member of Parliament, "and find the second policeman's recovery hoped for, but Cole, who picked up the clothing, cannot live from his injuries and the shock. His speech and hearing are gone, but he is able to recognize friends."

A SCENE OF DEVASTATION.

Upon viewing the House of Commons THE TRIBUNE correspondent found, as Mr. Puleston described, the chamber much wrecked. Near the lobby the scene was one of devastation.

"These three or four dynamite outrages," said a Government engineer as the correspondent left, "prove that impromptu explosions will not injure solid masonry."

RESULTS.

AUDACITY AND DARING OF THE SKULKING FIENDS.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The universal opinion regarding today's dynamite explosion is that this series of outrages was the best planned and, politically, the most important that has ever been perpetrated by England's skulking enemies. The audacity and daring displayed in the planning and execution of the plot exceed even that shown in the act of bravado of exploding dynamite against the walls of the Police Central Station in Scotland Yard. The police have proved themselves as useless and impotent on this occasion as usual. Their fussy and inconsequent endeavors are ridiculed on all sides, and the belief is freely expressed that today's disaster will so complete the disgrace of the present police administration as to compel a radical change. Reporters visiting Scotland Yard found the officials in a state of rage, dismay, and flurry. All information was brusquely refused, simply because they knew nothing outside of what they had learned from the newspapers. The popular ferment has been unequaled in the modern history of London.

A DELIBERATE PLOT.

It is fed chiefly by the belief that the time and places of the explosions were deliberately chosen with the intention to maim and kill innocent people. Saturday afternoon has become the workingman's holiday since the system of paying the weekly wages Friday night was generally adopted several years ago. It is also the favorit time for country people coming up to London to visit the public buildings, and, as Saturday is one of the three days in the week on which the Tower may be visited without an admission fee, that place is always thronged that day. Visitors to the Tower are admitted, first, to a waiting-room adjoining the guard-room, where they are under the eyes of the police and soldiers. They are always detained there for some minutes on one pretense or another, and during that time they are objected to a scrutiny of which they are generally unaware. The dynamiters, therefore, who blew up the White Tower took enormous risks, and showed themselves possessed of an unusual amount of nerve.

It is stated that the idea of searching the visitors retreating from the Tower did not occur to the police until five minutes after the explosion. In the meantime scores of people had fled panic stricken, and it is more than probable that the miscreants, having been the only ones who were forewarned of the explosion, were among the first to escape.

At the time of the explosion in the ancient banquet-hall, now used as an armory, there were five visitors in the room. All of them were thrown to the floor and seriously injured. In the adjoining room there were forty persons, all of whom were more or less hurt.

A MYSTERIOUS WOMAN.

Some hours after the explosion a soldier remembered the visit to the Tower of a woman, who was apparently about to become a mother, and who was tenderly assisted along by a tall and soldierly-looking man. Both vanished before the gates were closed. The police are now gnashing their teeth, believing that the woman was padded with dynamite. The gatekeeper at the Tower remembers the entrance of the misshapen female, but cannot remember the departure of any woman having such a peculiar appearance. The theory continually gains ground that this mysterious female was the active agent in the Tower explosion.

BOLD WOMEN.

In regard to the explosions at Westminster Hall and the House of Commons the Parliamentary police have conferred with and cross-examined every one they could find who seemed to have any knowledge of the subject. The result is the discovery of various incidents which lead to the belief that the explosives were deposited in both the house and the crypt of Westminster Hall by women, who carried the infernal apparatus in parcels concealed under their cloaks. It was fortunate that the explosion in the Westminster crypt occurred before the one in the House of Commons, for the noise caused over a hundred persons to rush from the latter building to inquire the meaning of the report. The result was that but few visitors were left in the vicinity of the second explosion, and thus a fearful loss of life was averted. It is remarked as a curious circumstance that the portion of the House of Commons occupied by the Radical benches was where the most damage was done. Regarding the wreck of Mr. Gladstone's seat an irreverent wag suggests that he must have left in his chair a speech which fermented.

AN UNPRECEDENTED SENSATION.

The sensation caused throughout the United Kingdom by the explosions is almost unprecedented. So great has been the demand for intelligence concerning the outrages that one of the London news agencies up to 10 o'clock tonight filled orders for 1,200 accounts, sending them to almost every town of consequence in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

The universal feeling is one of dismay, coupled with a thirst for vengeance, which is only intensified by the fact that it is baffled for want of knowing upon whom it should be wreaked. The explosions for the time overshadow even the anxiety regarding the fate of Gen. Stewart's army in the Soudan, and their plight is likely to be lost sight of unless the newspapers, as they doubtless will, insist upon the need of rescuing England's defenders abroad, notwithstanding disasters at home.

REPRISALS.

Anti-Irish outrages are certain to occur as reprisals for today's casualties. Vigilance committees are talked of, and will probably be formed within twenty-four hours. Sensible Irishmen have long complained that every such outrage as those perpetrated today adds to the difficulty of honest and peaceable Irishmen finding employment in the United Kingdom, and it is certainly true that the difficulty has enormously increased during the last few months. Certain bigoted Celtophobists suggest a confederation of employers throughout the Kingdom in which all the members shall pledge themselves by oath not to employ Irishmen. The Tories attach significance to the coincidence that the outrages occurred just after Mr. Parnell's inflammatory speeches at Cork.

STORY OF ONE OF THE INJURED.

Your correspondent this evening had an interview with Mr. Edwin Green, a civil engineer, who was terribly injured by the explosion in the House of Commons, and who was removed to the Westminster Hospital in Broad Sanctuary, near the Parliament buildings. Mr. Green, who was lying in bed and covered with lint and bandages, was able to give your correspondent the only accurate account of the finding of the infernal machine that exploded in the House that has yet been given. Mr. Green said:

"I was visiting the House of Commons on a sight-seeing trip with my wife and her sister, who, by the way, are both Irishwomen. As we were descending the stairway leading to the crypt my wife noticed a roll which looked like clothing lying on one of the stone steps. Smoke was issuing from the roll. My wife exclaimed, 'What's that? It looks like dynamite.' We were all frightened and rushed back, yelling to the first policeman we saw. His name is Cole. He seized the bundle and ran up-stairs with it, meaning to carry it out of the building. Just as he reached the top step leading into the hall he dropped the bundle, and it exploded with the most terrible report I ever heard. Both the ladies who were with me were thrown to the ground, bruised and half stripped. They both fainted. I was hurled a dozen feet and dashed violently to the stone floor. Some of my ribs are broken, and I am bruised in many places. My clothing was torn to tatters."

Policeman Cole was fearfully wounded, and another constable named Cox, who came to his assistance, was almost equally injured. Late in the evening Mr. Green, who seemed to be doing well when seen by your correspondent, had a relapse, and the doctors now hardly hope to save his life.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE TOWER.

Your correspondent also sought an interview this evening with Gen. Sir Richard James Dacres, G. C. B., Constable and Chief Governor of the Tower of London. The old soldier scowled at the reporter when he imprudently remarked that he was cabling accounts of the disasters to America. Then the Governor said:

"As a rule there are more American than English visitors to the Tower. In the winter, however, the proportion is reversed, and this outrage was unfortunately perpetrated in the winter. It is a pity that there were not some Yankees here today. If Mr. Lowell and a few more of them had been here and had suffered instead of poor little children and women, perhaps the American Nation would be roused to join England in her attempts to crush this hornets' nest."

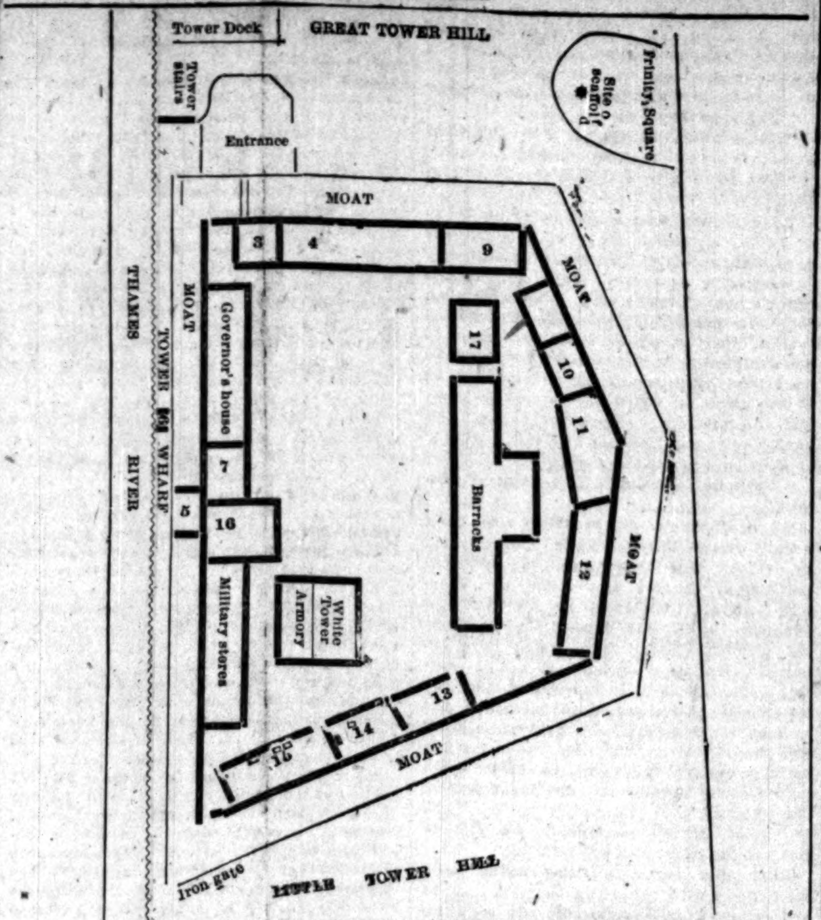
LOWELL.

The idea so bluffly expressed by Gen. Dacres finds expression tonight wherever English people congregate to talk over the outrages. Curiously enough, Mr. Lowell, who had been announced to speak at this evening's annual soiree of the Academy of Music for the education of the blind, sent an apology by telegraph this afternoon saying that the condition of his health was such that he would be unable to attend. This raised a rumor that the American Minister had been among the visitors at the House of Commons and had been injured by the explosion there. This rumor, however, proved to be entirely unfounded.

A CHEER FOR THE UNITED STATES.

The one relief to the terrible excitement which agitated the metropolis the whole afternoon was the cablegram sent from Washington by the Cable News announcing the introduction in the United States Senate by Mr. Edmunds of a bill aimed at the suppression of the manufacture and possession of dynamite for murderous and treasonable uses abroad. This cablegram contained the text of the bill and the substance of the speech made by Mr. Edmunds in advocacy thereof. It was posted up in front of the Cable News office in New Bridge street, and attracted such a crowd that the street was soon blocked, and Ludgate Circus, adjoining, crowded with people. When the contents of the dispatch were made known to the entire crowd a cheer was given for the United States. The cablegram was used in the late editions of the evening papers, and was transmitted over the tickers of the Electric News Company to over 200 of the late city clubs, in most of which the Ludgate Circus scene was reënacted within smaller confines. The prompt action of the American Senator has produced a most favorable impression, and will undoubtedly draw out strong encomiums from the English press.

THE TOWER.



3. Byward Tower.
4. Bell Tower.
5. St. Thomas Tower.
6. Traitors' Gate.
7. Bloody Tower.
8. Beauchamp Tower.
9. Devereux Tower.
10. Flint Tower.
11. Bowyer Tower.
12. Brick Tower.
13. Jewel Tower.
14. Constable Tower.
15. Salt Tower.
16. Wakefield Tower.
17. St. Peter's Chapel.

EXAMINING THE VISITORS.

The detention and examination of the visitors who happened to be within the Tower buildings and grounds at the time of the explosion lasted four hours. Many of these unfortunate sightseers had come from long distances to enjoy a holiday at the historic place, and the inconvenience of the temporary arrest was in most cases extremely trying and exasperating. Many of those who dwelt within the city were hardly less incommoded by the detention. In some cases these latter wired to friends to come and identify them, but even this proved fruitless, because no strangers were permitted to enter for any purpose. Even well-accredited reporters were denied the privilege of getting as much as their noses within the sacred precincts.

ENERGETIC NEWSPAPERS.

One result of the excitement was the display of an enormous and unprecedented energy on the part of the afternoon press of London. All the evening papers issued editions once every hour up to 10 o'clock.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, which for a year past has been modeling its enterprise after that of American dailies, surprised itself today. It succeeded in collecting and publishing before 10 o'clock every incident and detail of the history of all of the outrages which had up to that hour been ascertained, and illustrated its narratives with copious and artistic diagrams, maps, and illustrations of everything pertaining to the subject that was possible to make interesting by such expedients. The *Gazette* has gained for itself by this enterprise the best record ever made in British journalism.

EXCITED OFFICIALS.

One of the reporters who succeeded in gaining admission to the House of Commons soon after the explosion there describes the state of trepidation into which he found Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Home Secretary, precipitated by the events of the day as something fearfully funny. The Secretary, the reporter avers, perspired quarts, hopping about, hampering everybody, menacingly examining the demoralized parliamentary police, and savagely treating those reporters who were able to give him points he had been unable to gather for himself. Col. Majendie, Chief Inspector of Explosives, was everywhere, note-book in hand, making sketches and entries. The Colonel at last accounts was still firm in his belief that the explosive agent used at Westminster Hall, the House of Commons, and the Tower was dynamite or some nitro compound. The scenes of the different explosions will be carefully photographed under Col. Majendie's supervision tomorrow.

EFFECTS OF THE EXPLOSIONS.

One of the most singular effects of the explosion at the White Tower is noted in the discovery that the concussion displaced the great stone which lay over the tomb of the nephews of Richard III. and exposed the coffins in which their dust reposes, almost in sight of the spot where their eyes were so cruelly put out and their young lives smothered. The structure of the Tower is at last accounts reported uninjured.

The great, superb, stained glass window over the main doorway of Westminster Hall, which was at first reported as blown to atoms, is really but little injured. All strangers have been prohibited from entering Palace Yard for the present.

AN INNOCENT CANADIAN.

The Canadian who was arrested on suspicion of complicity in the explosion has been found innocent and been discharged.

THE INJURED POLICEMEN.

The majority of those who were injured by the explosion are improving. Edwin Green, the engineer, and Policemen Cole and Cox, however, are reported to be much worse. Cole's condition is critical, and it is feared that he cannot survive.

THE RESULT IN THE COMMONS.

A careful survey of the result of the explosion in the House of Commons reveals the fact that its force was exerted almost entirely on the side of the room where the members of the Government and their Liberal followers have seats. Had the Commons been in session at the time of the explosion it is believed that no less than 200 members would have been instantly killed. This number would necessarily have included Mr. Gladstone and several of his Ministers. Even more strange, if possible, than this is the fact that, under the same circumstances, neither Mr. Parnell nor any of his followers would have been injured at all, for recently they have been sitting on the opposit side of the House among the Conservatives, and the Tory quarters escaped almost undisturbed. The police affect to see in this singular coincidence a carefully-planned warning to the Government.

A LACK OF VIGILANCE.

One fact which has been lost sight of during the day's excitement may explain the apparent ease with which the explosives were introduced into and used within the Tower buildings. Formerly all sightseers were compelled to move through the buildings in groups of about twelve. Each group was formed of arrivals as fast as they came, and was escorted and watched carefully during its progress and until its exit from the place by a Tower warder. Some time ago this time-honored custom, for some unexplained reason, was discontinued. Since then the "Beef-eaters," as the warders are called, have been stationed along the corridors and in the different rooms, and visitors have been allowed to stroll along pretty much as they pleased and without the constant surveillance formerly in vogue. The folly of the new system is now apparent. For a long time past no visitors have been admitted to the Tower cellars, which are full of valuable and historic memorials and relics. During the last two years the broad dry moat which surrounds the Tower buildings has been regularly patrolled.

REPORTS IN DETAIL.

THREE ALMOST SIMULTANEOUS REPORTS.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Three fearful explosions occurred today—two in the Parliament buildings and one within the Tower of London. The first explosion in the Parliament buildings occurred in the crypt in Westminster Hall; the second came three minutes later, in the strangers' gallery in the House of Commons. All three explosions occurred almost simultaneously, and the time is marked by the stopping of the clock in the House of Commons at precisely 2:13 p. m. The report of the explosion was heard in Downing street. The force of the shock was tremendous and was felt at a great distance. The earth shook at Pall Mall.

THE EXCITED POPULACE.

The wildest excitement followed the explosions throughout the entire city, and it was feared for a time that the police would have difficulty in restraining the great crowds who flocked to Westminster and the vicinity of the Tower, and who, as each new development in the fiendish plot appeared, clamored for quick and sure revenge on somebody, no matter who. Loud threats against the Irish were everywhere heard, and it was feared that bloodshed would be the inevitable result of the frenzied condition of the people.

THE PARLIAMENT HOUSES.

Saturday being the usual visiting-day at the Houses of Parliament, the buildings contained a great number of sight-seers at the time of the explosions. Immediately before the first explosion a female visitor, who was alone and about to enter the buildings, beckoned to Policeman Cole and called his attention to a package lying upon the steps outside of the crypt. The policeman picked up the package carelessly, not suspecting anything, and went with it out into Westminster Hall. He had no sooner reached the hall than the package exploded.

The explosion knocked the policeman down. Its force also knocked down two other policemen standing in the vicinity and stunned them. A lady and gentleman standing near the officer who had the package were also prostrated. Little hope is entertained of the survival of the wounded policeman.

A lady visiting the House of Commons at the time of the explosion was seriously injured. Immense damage was done in the lobby. The masonry, decorations, and sculpture are utterly destroyed. The place is described as literally blown to pieces.

TERRIBLE DEVASTATION.

The force of the explosion was such that one man was blown to earth 300 yards from the point of the explosion.

The lobby of the House of Commons is completely demolished.

The great window over the main entrance to Westminster Hall was smashed to atoms and all the side windows blown out. In the interior of the House of Commons and upon the floor the only seat damaged by the explosion was that which Gladstone occupies, which was torn to pieces. A small chip was also torn off the top of the Speaker's chair.

The explosions caused a panic among the visitors. Those who were in the House of Commons fled precipitately. Many women were bruised in the crush.

THEORIES.

The prevalent belief is that the destructive agent was conveyed to the House of Commons by some Saturday visitor. A fuller investigation shows that the extent of the damage was much greater than at first supposed. The western extremity of the House is a total wreck. There is now no doubt but that the explosive was placed under the Peers' gallery, on the Government side of the house. All the woodwork in that part of the building was shattered, and a wide hole was made through the floor. The gallery was displaced and even the solid stonework of the doorways was either pulverized or shifted from position. Every pane of glass in the house was smashed to atoms; the gallery benches were overturned and broken and the gallery was generally dismantled.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The explosion at Westminster Hall was more disastrous than at first reported. Four persons were badly injured, including two policemen fatally wounded. A lady who was in the hall spied the infernal machine and called the attention of Policeman Cole, on duty at the time, to it. Officer Cole rushed to the spot, seized the machine and attempted to extinguish the fuse, but was not quick enough.

TWO ARRESTS.

A clew to the perpetrators of the outrage is thought to have been discovered. Just before the explosion occurred a man and a woman, the latter carrying a hand-bag, engaged a cab outside of the Parliament yard, and drove rapidly away, giving no directions as to their destination. They had not gone far when the explosion happened. The cabman, hearing this, stopped the cab, and the man and woman at once leaped out and hastened quickly from the spot. The cabman went in pursuit of the runaways, and they were soon overtaken and arrested by the police.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Home Secretary, and the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, visited the scene.

THE POLICE.

The whole police force was placed on duty and the troops in and around the city are under arms. Police patrols were stationed everywhere in close proximity to each other and a cordon of police drawn around every public building. Chief-Superintendent Williamson of Scotland Yard personally inspected the scenes of the explosions, as did also Inspectors Livingstone and Kelly. Several men were arrested, but are believed to be innocent of any connection with the horrible outrages.

The man taken into custody in the vicinity of Westminster Hall is a Canadian, and apparently a seafarer. He was thoroughly searched, but nothing of an incriminating nature was found.

COL. MAJENDIE.

Col. Majendie, Chief Inspector of Explosives, in an interview this afternoon, said the explosion was due to nitro-glycerine compounds, precisely similar to those used in the previous outrages in this city. He believed that a woman had charge of the explosive apparatus at Westminster Hall and in the lobby of the House of Commons.

The Queen has telegraphed for particulars of the explosions to Sir William Harcourt.

THE ATTACK ON THE "WHITE TOWER."

The attack was made on a building known as the "White Tower." The explosion occurred on the second floor. All the authorities agree that dynamite was used. Three floors are thoroughly wrecked and the explosion damaged many hundred stand of arms. The building was fairly filled with visitors at the time, and most, if not all, of those hurt were moving about in the tower at the time of the explosion. The outrage was the most successful yet made upon any of the public buildings since the inauguration of the present era of dynamite warfare.

The scenes in and around the Tower were indescribable. Several children were among the injured. Their pale faces, bloody heads, and broken limbs roused the great crowd congregated in the vicinity to frenzy. Yells were heard on every side to "Lynch the villains!" "Roast the fiends!"

Hundreds of rifles were damaged in the Tower, which was ignited, and the fire suppressed with great difficulty. Much ancient armor was destroyed.

Up to 4 o'clock but sixteen persons had been officially reported as injured by the explosion, none mortally.

Surgeons were promptly summoned to the assistance of the wounded, who are now receiving all attention practicable.

The investigations so far as made lead to the conclusion that the explosives used in the attack on the Tower were handled by persons who gained access to the structure as sightseers. The ruins also show that the explosives were operated from a point somewhere on the inner bastion or in the esplanade nearest the Thames Tower. It turns out that the police were unusually prompt and successful in placing their embargo upon all egress from the Tower grounds. But few persons had left when the embargo was ordered. Extra guards were posted about the walls, and every person within them was subjected to personal examination.

The report made by the Tower explosion was terrific. It was heard for miles up and down the Thames, and at once attracted an immense crowd to the scene.

5 p. m.—Later reports show that the first stories about the damage to the White Tower were somewhat exaggerated. The White Tower building was not destroyed. It is now said the structure is not even seriously injured. These later reports tended somewhat to allay public excitement. If the explosion had really demolished the White Tower the result must have been immensely more serious, for it is part of the building of the armory, used at present for the storage of rifles and often of large quantities of ammunition. This fact makes the popular indignation against the perpetrators of the outrage indescribable.

Lord Chelmsford and Gen. Milman are now engaged in the work of inspecting the attacked structure.

A WOMAN SUSPECTED.

The favorit theory of the police is that the dynamite which caused the explosions in Westminster Hall, the House of Commons, and the Tower, was carried to the place in each case concealed under the long cloak of a woman whose appearance was made to resemble that of a woman about to become a mother. A woman, in whom this appearance was very noticeable, was seen among the visitors at the Tower this afternoon shortly before the explosion occurred. She was escorted by a tall man with a military air. Neither of them could be found after the gates were closed after the explosion and when the visitors came to be searched. It is supposed the woman and her escort escaped during the rush that occurred just after the explosion and before the gates were closed.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

It is estimated, according to the course and energy of the explosive employed in the House of Commons, that, if the House had been in session, Gladstone, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Charles Bradlaugh, and 200 other members would have been killed.

THE NUMBER OF INJURED.

The number of those injured by the explosions is as follows: At the Tower, six injured seriously, fourteen slightly; at the Parliament buildings, four seriously, ten slightly. The worst injuries were received by Constables Cox and Cole and a civil engineer named Edwin Green, visiting the Parliament buildings.

THE EDMUNDS BILL.

News of the introduction in Congress of a bill by Senator Edmunds to prevent and punish dynamite conspiracies in the United States has had a splendid effect in turning aside the bitterness of feeling against America which had been engendered by the explosions.

CRIES FOR VENGEANCE.

LONDON, Jan. 24—7:30 p. m.—Excited crowds still remain about the Tower and cries for vengeance are heard on every side. The throng of people about the Parliament buildings continues as great as ever at this hour and is tumultuous with excitement.

HORRIBLE SIGHTS.

An eye-witness of what occurred at the Parliament Houses narrates that immediately after the first explosion took place he entered Westminster Hall and lent his assistance in removing the wounded. He says he found three constables prostrated upon the stairs leading down into the crypt under the hall, all of whom were seriously injured. Near by a gentleman was lying stretched upon the ground, completely prostrated. The hat of the gentleman and portions of his clothing were torn to ribbons, and he himself had received severe injuries.

WELL POSTED.

The locality of the explosion in the House of Commons is always in deep shadow, being directly under the gallery. The person who deposited the dynamite was thus much less likely to attract notice than in almost any any other part of the House.

A WOMAN'S RECITAL.

A woman who was visiting Westminster Hall at the time of the outrage says she was descending the stairs leading to the crypt when she saw what appeared to be a burning dress, volumes of smoke issuing from the burning article. She then saw a constable pick up the article and immediately throw it from him. As soon as the thing struck the ground it exploded with a frightful report.

A NEWSPAPER SUMMARY.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* summarizes its account of the explosion in the House of Commons in the following language:

"Thus the whole interior of the House of Commons presents a remarkable scene of devastation. Although there is a great litter, everything may be put right within a week's time. Nothing is more surprising about the whole dastardly outrage than its utter failure to effect any substantial injury."

RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

A Canadian arrested on suspicion of complicity in the perpetration of the crime has proved his innocence and been freed from custody.

ANOTHER ARREST.

An Irishman giving the name of Cunningham, but who has been known as Dalton and Gilbert, was found among the visitors detained for scrutiny after the explosion at the Tower. He had recently come from America, and, being unable to give a satisfactory explanation of his object in visiting the Tower, he was taken into custody and conveyed to the police cells at Whitechapel, where he will be detained until able to give a clearer account of himself.

A CONFERENCE.

A long conference was held this evening at Scotland Yard between Sir William Vernon Harcourt and the principal experts of the Police Department. No additional arrests have been made.

THE SCENE AT THE TOWER.

About sixty visitors were in the Tower at the time of the explosion. The explosive agent was deposited in what is known as the banqueting-hall of the White Tower. This hall is now used as an armory, and in it were stored large numbers of Martini rifles which were destined to be shortly issued to volunteers. It was behind a rack of these that the deadly compound was placed.

Dynamite played its maddest freaks with the rifles. Many of them were twisted into the most eccentric shapes imaginable and their distorted forms scattered about the apartment in a marvel of confusion. All the glass and other fragile articles in the hall were smashed out of all semblance of their former selves. A large hole was crushed through the floor at the spot where the dynamite was placed. Directly overhead a similar hole was blown through the roof. The woodwork was set on fire by the explosion, but before any serious damage had been done by the flames they were extinguished.

THE SUSPECTS RELEASED.

All persons arrested during the afternoon on suspicion of being implicated in today's crimes were released this evening, there being no facts against them sufficient to warrant keeping them in custody. The police are completely nonplussed. They are incapable of even forming a theory, and appear to be dazed at their own inefficiency to prevent such outrages or discover their perpetrators when they have been committed.

Popular indignation ran so high, and the clamor of the crowd for some one upon whom to wreak vengeance for the awful crimes of the afternoon was so insatiate, that persons arrested on suspicion narrowly escaped lynching when set at liberty.

Wherever men congregate, at the clubs, in the coffee-houses, the hotels, on the street, at home, everywhere, the one topic of conversation throughout London and throughout the United Kingdom this evening has been this last instance of the dynamiters' devilish activity.

REMARKABLE FORCE DOWNWARD.

Remarkable force was shown by the explosion in Westminster Hall downward. Holes were scooped in the ground large enough to hold a man. Into one of the holes so formed Constable Cox was violently thrown, and from it was extricated in a bruised and battered condition. Two other policemen near the point of the explosion were not so seriously hurt, but they were thoroughly stunned by the concussion.

Further inspection of the locality of the explosion in the House of Commons shows that the flooring was driven clear through to the basement. The floors through the building were littered with the débris of broken chandeliers, glass, and other objects of a fragile nature. The gas fixtures were wrecked and it was impossible for Col. Majendie, Chief of the Department of Explosives, to continue his investigations for lack of proper illumination. The damage, however, will not delay the assembling of Parliament, as everything can be easily repaired before the day for the meeting arrives.

THE SUSPECTS.

Another report states that one arrest was made in connection with the outrage at the Tower, but the person was subsequently set free.

Passengers on all the steamers which left Dover for France this afternoon and evening were searched in the hope of finding some of the perpetrators of the London outrages, but the search proved fruitless.

Count von Munster, German Minister to England, and the Lord Mayor of London visited the scene of the explosion at the Tower this evening.

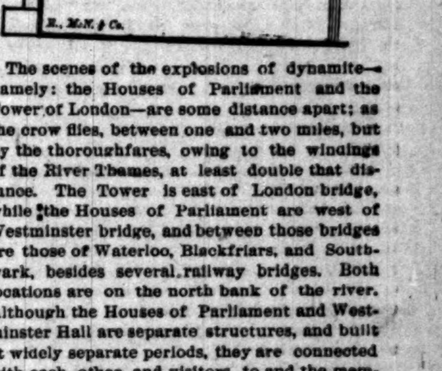
It has been ascertained that the crown jewels and regalia, which have been for a long time deposited in the Tower, are undamaged.

The noise of the explosion was preceded by a blinding flash, followed by great clouds of dust.

Additional guards were placed tonight around the Tower, Parliament Houses, and all public buildings.

DESCRIPTIVE.

THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.



The scenes of the explosions of dynamite—namely: the Houses of Parliament and the Tower of London—are some distance apart; as the crow flies, between one and two miles, but by the thoroughfares, owing to the windings of the River Thames, at least double that distance. The Tower is east of London bridge, while the Houses of Parliament are west of Westminster bridge, and between those bridges are those of Waterloo, Blackfriars, and Southwark, besides several railway bridges. Both locations are on the north bank of the river. Although the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Hall are separate structures, and built at widely separate periods, they are connected with each other, and visitors to and the members of both Houses invariably enter and leave them by way of Westminster Hall, with its largest unsupported roof in the world, with the exception, perhaps, of the Hall of Justice in Padua. Parliaments have often sat in the hall of Westminster, and the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, Queen's Bench, and Common Pleas have been held there, in different apartments, ever since the reign of Henry III. up to within a recent date. It has also been used for the trial of Peers and other distinguished persons accused of high treason or other crimes and misdemeanors, among others Lord Melville and Warren Hastings. In this hall, likewise, are held the coronation feasts of the British sovereigns.

In Palace yard is what is known in England as a cab-stand, where cabmen with their vehicles wait to be hired. It will be readily understood why so little damage was done to the hall when it is stated that it is to all intents and purposes a large empty building—for there is nothing at all in it—290 feet long, 68 feet wide, and 90 feet high. It was built by Richard II. in 1397-'99. Had the explosive been allowed to remain where it was discovered an infinitly greater damage would have been done.

The lobby of the House of Commons, where the second explosion took place, is in close proximity to Westminster Hall, and it would not take more than a minute to go from one building to the other. The Houses of Parliament are not in Westminster Hall. The present Houses of Parliament were erected to a large extent on the site of the ones destroyed by fire Oct. 16, 1834. Directly in front of them is that venerable pile Westminster Abbey and Henry VII.'s chapel.

THE TOWER OF LONDON AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

The Tower, the ancient fortress and gloomy state prison of London, is historically the most interesting spot in England. It consists of an irregular mass of buildings, erected at various periods, surrounded by a battlemented wall and a deep moat. It stands on the bank of the Thames to the east of the city and outside the bounds of the ancient city walls.

The external appearance of the present Tower is very unlike the original, many transformations having taken place. There is no doubt the Tower occupies the site of a fastness of the Roman era, though the Tower of London properly originated with William the Conqueror. Though built as a royal palace and stronghold, the Tower is best known as a prison. It has been used as a government arsenal during the present century, and has been kept in repair as a fortress. The ground plan is in the form of an irregular pentagon, which covers an area of thirteen acres, and is inclosed by a double line of circumvallation strengthened with towers. The square White Tower rises conspicuously in the centre. A broad quay lies between the moat and the Thames.

The Tower is provided with four entrances—viz.: The iron gate, the water gate, and the traitors' gate, all on the side next the Thames, and on the west the principal entrance, or lion's gate, so called from the royal menagerie formerly kept here (the lions were removed to the Zoölogical Gardens in Regent's Park in 1834). The tower is open daily from 10 to 4. Mondays and Saturdays are free days.

A stone bridge, flanked by two towers (Middle Tower and Byward Tower), leads across the moat (which can still be flooded by the garrison) into the outer bail or anterior court. On the left is the Bell Tower, adjacent to which is a narrow passage leading around the fortifications within the outer wall. Further on to the right is the traitors' gate. Beyond stands a double gateway on the Thames, by which state prisoners were formerly admitted to the Tower. Above it is St. Thomas' Tower. A gateway opposite leads under the Bloody Tower to the inner bail.

THE WHITE TOWER.

In the centre of this court, on slightly rising ground, stands the square White Tower or Keep, the most ancient part of the fortress, having been erected by William the Conqueror in 1078. It measures 116 feet from north to south and ninety-six feet from east to west, and is ninety-two feet high. The walls are thirteen to fifteen feet in thickness, and are surmounted with turrets at the angles. Among the many important scenes enacted in this tower may be mentioned the abdication of Richard II. in favor of Henry of Bolingbroke in 1399; and it was here that Prince James of Scotland was imprisoned in 1405. The chapel of St. John is on the second floor, with its massive pillars and cubical capitals, its wide triforium, its apse borne by stilted round arches, and its barrel-vaulted ceiling is one of the finest and best-preserved specimens of Norman architecture in England. The Banqueting-Hall and the Council-Chamber, in which the abdication of Richard II. took place, and other rooms of the White Tower, now serve as an arsenal, and contain large stores of modern small arms tastefully arranged. Usually there are about 60,000 stand of rifles stored here.

Queen Elizabeth's Armory, a vaulted chamber on the first floor of the White Tower, formerly used as a prison, contains a collection of armor and weapons of the time of Queen Elizabeth. It is immediately below the chapel of St. John. Among its store of relics are many instruments of torture of the sixteenth century. At one end of the room is an equestrian figure of Queen Elizabeth. On the north a low door leads into the small and gloomy cell, ten feet long by eight wide, in which Sir Walter Raleigh was imprisoned for twelve years.

The twelve towers of the Inner Ward, at one time all used as prisons, were afterwards employed in part for the custody of State archives. The names of many of them are indissolubly associated with many dark and painful memories.

Record, or Wakefield Tower, in which the Crown Jewels are now kept, is supposed to have been the scene of the murder of Henry VI. The value of the regalia is estimated at £3,000,000.

COMMENT.

CONGRESSMAN FINERTY.

HE GIVES HIS VIEWS ON THE STATUS OF THE IRISH RACE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The following interview explains Mr. Finerty's position:

Correspondent—"What do you think about the explosions of today in London?"

Mr. Finerty—"I have no means of knowing whether or not the London explosions are the work of Irishmen. My sentiments as an Irish Nationalist are well known, to my countrymen at least. I have no sympathy to spare for England, no matter what misfortunes may befall her. If Irishmen have attempted to blow up the Houses of Parliament and the Tower of London it is but the result of the savage lessons taught them during 700 years by the Government of England. She has shown them no mercy. Some of them are, perhaps, insane for vengeance. Persecution begets political insanity. England, by the terror of her rule, has made Ireland maniacal. She has only turned upon her keeper, if the reports are true, and repaid the lash with fire."

Correspondent—"But as an American Representative?"

Mr. F.—"Well, you won't separate the characters. I remember that England apologized for Orsini and Mazzini, refused to surrender Bernard, the accomplice of Orsini, has been the refuge of the assassins of Europe, and never had any condemnation for rebellion in any country except Ireland. Her chickens are now coming home to roost."

Correspondent—"But innocent people have suffered by this business."

Mr. F.—"That I lament as much as any one can. It is a pity that the innocent must suffer for the guilty. If Irishmen, as I have said, have done this deed England is still responsible for the blood that has been shed. If Parnell's propositions had been acceded to most likely dynamite would never have been heard of in connection with Irish politics."

Correspondent—"Do you approve of the acts of the dynamiters?"

Mr. F.—"That is a leading question. It is enough to say that I do not approve the scandalous and maddening manner in which England misgoverns the Irish people. Men driven mad by misrule are not to be judged by ordinary standards."

CONGRESSMAN COLLINS.

A STATEMENT FROM THE LIPS OF THIS EMINENT IRISH-AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Congressman Collins of Massachusetts, one of the leading Irish-Americans, when asked for his opinion of today's explosions in London made the following statement:

"The news is very startling here and I can well imagine what effect the explosions must have in London and throughout the Empire. Of course, I know nothing of the agencies. If they are merely Irish it would seem to indicate that evictions, coercion, and ages of oppression have driven a number of the most desperate to the most desperate means. The patience of the Irish people I have always regarded as something marvelous. It is nothing to be wondered at that the patience should be worn out among some of them, and that in their desperation they should resort to the most extreme means. Their theory, as I take it, is that Ireland and England are and have been at war since the first invasion, and that all means known to science are legitimate in prosecuting that warfare. If this theory be sound the tactics are not illegitimate. They are akin to the use of hidden engines of destruction, such as torpedoes, and if it be said that these explosives are not used against an armed force, it may be answered that civilized nations destroy the commerce and property of one another in order that one may cripple and impoverish the other. 'All is fair in war' is the motto. But, as I say, I know nothing about these agencies, and am as much in the dark as anybody concerning the springs of the movement and the personnel of it. My efforts in the Irish cause for years have been to help the movement so splendidly headed by Mr. Parnell, and so well on the way to success, and I have felt all along that these explosions, while 'striking terror,' tended also to exasperate the British dominant class and prevent the progress of reform in Irish administration. I think that all Irishmen should unite in giving the National League a fair chance to work out its purpose, and fully test, under Mr. Parnell's lead, Ireland's chance for self-government by peaceful methods. If a genuine war for independence, like that which made our Republic, were feasible I would say 'Amen,' and support it as readily as I always have done the cause and policy now led by Parnell."

NEW YORK.

ROSSA LIKES THE NEWS AND IS NOT SURPRISED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—O'Donovan Rossa was asked today how he liked the news from London. "It's good," he replied.

"Are you surprised?"

"O, no."

"Rather like it, I suppose?"

"Very much."

"What does it mean?"

"It means that they are now at work and mean to keep it up."

"Were today's explosions the result of any prearrangement on this side of the Atlantic?"

"Not that I know of. I expect now that there will be a series of dynamite operations in various parts of England, and simultaneously. There will be no let-up now, and we will keep the Government very busy over there. We are determined to wage a war that will eventually free Ireland, and we shan't spare the use of dynamite."

P. J. COLEMAN.

Capt. P. J. Coleman, one of the principals in the explosion of the Mansion House in London four years ago, now in business here, said:

"More practice will make them more perfect. The failures of the Mansion House and the Victoria dock explosions were owing to inexperience. Want of material, too, helped to keep back progress, but now we see that it is only by such measures that we can gain any concessions from England, and true Irishmen are willing to supply all the material wanted. This is, I take it, the pioneer of the successful explosions that are in store for Mistress England, until she gives up her grasp on our little country. I know London pretty thoroughly, and the men who have successfully accomplished this can hardly fail at any similar undertaking."

"Do you think the residences of the Royal family are in danger?"

"If every man in London were a policeman our countrymen would find the opportunity for doing as well, if not better. It would be impossible to say what place is impenetrable to them."

EDWARD J. ROWE.

Capt. Edward J. Rowe, a well-known advocate of the cause of Irish liberty, said: "I am agreeably surprised, but have much to regret in the result. My regret is that all the members of the Houses of Parliament were not present, and his royal nibs the Prince of Wales thrown in, and that the destruction was not complete. While I do not expect at any given time an explosion, yet when one takes place I am not much surprised, and more chagrined than otherwise when destruction of life is so appallingly small. Bah! that kind of an explosion is child's play. Wales lives, the royal family flourishes, and only one man killed. Too much smoke and no fire; too much haste and no appreciable profit."

AUSTIN FORD.

Mr. Austin Ford, one of the editors of the *Irish World*, said:

"England has brought on all the disasters, the crimes, the tyranny, and the terrors that make it quake. She has sown the seeds of tyranny and oppression, and is now reaping the whirlwind. England must blame herself for all this dynamite trouble. The explosion may cause the gray hairs of Gladstone to tremble, and give warning of the fearful wrath and desperate methods enslaved people resort to to gain liberty."

A CIPHER DISPATCH.

Rossa said that he had received the following cablegram in cipher:

"LONDON, Jan. 24.—House of Commons shattered; terrible consternation in London. Some say it is well to stop work for a while to see if the enemy will give Ireland a native Parliament. NUMBER 1."

Rossa did not say to whom the dispatch was addressed, but said it was received by him.

THE EDMUNDS BILL.

IT IS CRITICISED BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—News of the dynamite explosions in London spread rapidly about the Capitol today and became a universal subject of discussion. There was eager inquiry for additional news, and as the details were listened to there was general condemnation of the deed. When Senator Edmunds heard of it he immediately introduced a bill which he had on hand to prohibit the concocting or carrying out of dynamite schemes by people in the United States. Senator Edmunds said that he had concluded some time ago that such a bill ought to pass, and, not having time himself, he asked a friend to prepare one. It was prepared and submitted to him, but Mr. Edmunds said he found it to be crude and had decided to revise it before introducing it. He thought that in view of today's news early action must be had, and therefore he put in the bill and will get it perfected in the Judiciary Committee.

This bill was commended by some and criticised by others. Some agreed with Senator Edmunds that prompt action is necessary, while others said: "This bill is a sort of tacit assent that we feel guilty of some share of responsibility for these outrages." Members of Congress who took this view pronounced the Edmunds bill premature. They maintained that the origin of none of the dynamite outrages had yet been traced to this country, and that it would be time enough to enact legislation for the severe punishment of such things when it is proved that the explosions are planned in this country. There has never been such intense feeling in this country on the subject of dynamite outrages. The evil is brought directly home to the people here.

DETROIT.

THE DYNAMITERS DENOUNCED BY IRISH SYMPATHIZERS.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The attempt to blow up Westminster Hall and the London Tower was almost the only topic of conversation here today. Representative Irish sympathizers here denounce in the strongest language the work of the dynamiters. The Rev. Father O'Reilly, pastor of St. Patrick's Church and Treasurer of the American Irish Land League, is the possessor of an interesting fact and the promulgator of some new and credible theories in respect to the dynamite outrages in England and the attempt of this afternoon to blow up Westminster Hall. According to Father O'Reilly's statement a number of local Irishmen and supposed members of an Irish secret society which was in existence at that time, and may be yet, predicted last spring the ruin of Westminster Hall and the Parliament buildings.

"What is your opinion of these dynamite explosions?" was asked.

"Nefarious, outrageous, and should be condemned. I differ from the general belief that these outrages originate in America. Some think they originate in a ring of which O'Donovan-Rossa is the leader, but I cannot think so for several reasons. They have not enough money to support an organized conspiracy, and if they did get a few dollars it would by squandered for whisky. Who is this O'Donovan-Rossa? He is a man nobody would trust, and he has no standing. I wouldn't trust him with $5. He is about such a man as this local celebrity—what do you call him?—Jimmie Duck, and who ever heard of this man Phelan until he was stabbed the other day in New York?"

"What is the general opinion of the Irish people in regard to it?"

"The National League and the respectable people decidedly discountenance it. Last May when John Redmond was here a number of Irishmen forced themselves up to his room in the hotel and told him that the Parliament buildings were going to be blown up, and were surprised and put out because he declared his opposition to the scheme."

"Who were they?"

"I afterwards learned that John Dunn and two or three of his followers were the persons."

"Was there a secret society in Detroit at that time?"

"I think there was; a small one, with fifteen or twenty members. It is my opinion, however, that the secret societies in this country are scattering and few in number. That is one of the reasons why I do not think these explosions originate in the United States. They surely don't get the money to pay conspirators in this country. Ford of the *Irish World* kept out of the O'Donnell fund $5,000, which he called an emergency fund, and this may have helped them some, but I hardly think so. That money was probably kept by Ford to pay his printing bill."

"Where do you think is their point of origin?"

"I don't know, except there may be a nest of conspirators in Paris. I am inclined to think that the outrages are not perpetrated at the instigation of Irishmen alone. It seems to me that the character and circumstances of the explosions bear a resemblance to those which have occurred in Russia. They are bold and are getting bolder. It is not improbable that the Nihilists of Russia, taking advantage of the present relations and feeling between England and Ireland to divert suspicion, are doing the work, or possibly they may be in collusion with the Irish agitators and working together. The Phœnix Park murders set Ireland back fifty years, and if these dynamite atrocities do not stop the Irish cause will be lost."

Many other prominent Irish-Americans here were talked with, and all gave utterance to similar views. It is astonishing how high indignation runs.

INSPECTOR BYRNES.

HE THINKS THE LONDON AUTHORITIES ARE VERY MUCH AT FAULT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Inspector Byrnes, chief of the detective force, gave his views tonight regarding the dynamite explosions today in London. He said such a state of things could not exist here, and could not there without the authorities being very much at fault. With the power and prestige of the whole British Government at their command, with laws so much more favorable than ours, a vigorous policy of repression, and with unlimited resources of every kind, they ought to be able to prevent the outrages and punish the perpetrators, unless there was a screw very seriously loose somewhere. Looking at it from a common-sense point of view he thought there was a screw loose. His idea was that the authorities over there were on the wrong track altogether. Were he in London and charged with discovering the originators of these explosions he would look in exactly an opposit direction from the one the authorities seemed to be following. Depend upon it, there were people very high in station who led the movement and engineered these constantly recurring systematic outrages. If they waited long enough the English would catch some vagabond with dynamite in his pocket and hang him. This would not stop it, as these men were only tools. It was the man who used them they wanted. The Irish at home and those abroad were not the people to conceive such a systematic campaign of outrage. He did not expect to find leaders among these. He would look to the highest intelligence, the boldest leadership, and the station furthest removed from suspicion for them; he would look as near the Government itself as might be for his purpose, and expect to find there what he sought. The shock the discovery would cause might startle the country more than the dynamiters' explosives had done. The British authorities were working at cross purposes and traveling on roads leading straight away from the object of their search rather than toward it.

IN GENERAL.

RICHARD JOYCE.

A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE DYNAMITE LEAGUE SPEAKS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The fact became known to THE TRIBUNE correspondent today that James Meehan, the Fenian dynamiter who threw the box of explosives off from the incoming Wabash train a few nights ago, and two other well-known members of the dynamite organization—Richard Joyce and Patrick Sheridan—were in the city en route West, and after much trouble he succeeded in finding and interviewing them. Joyce was the spokesman and frankly admitted that all three were members of the Executive Committee of the Dynamite League. The United States branch of that organization, he said, numbered about 2,000, the officers of which consisted of two Presidents, six Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of five, of which they were members. Capt. Phelan was a member of some committee, but was expelled on account of his treasonable disclosures.

An attempt had been made, said Joyce, to organize a branch of the league in this city, and would have been successful had it not been for Phelan's antagonism. Joyce denied all knowledge of the box of dynamite thrown off the train the other night, but admitted that they had been followed from Liverpool by two British detectives.

Regarding the London explosions today he would say nothing, except that the members of the league had fulfilled their promise and were discharging the obligations taken when they joined the league and dedicated their lives to freeing Ireland.

Joyce pronounced the sensational story printed by the New York *World* concerning a branch organization of avengers called "The Juntos" false in every particular, as no such organization existed. The party gave their destination as San Francisco, and departed in that direction tonight, but flatly refused to disclose their mission. All are fine-looking men and of more than ordinary intelligence.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

A BILL TO PROHIBIT THE MANUFACTURE OF EXPLOSIVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Mr. Edmunds introduced the following bill in the Senate today:

Be it enacted, etc.: That if any person shall, within the United States or within any District, State, or Territory thereof, make, buy, sell, manufacture, or compound any metallina, petroleum, Neptune powder, Oriental powder, giant powder, Hercules powder, selinitia powder, thunderbolt powder, dynamite, or other nitro-explosive compound, or shall make, buy, sell, manufacture, or compound any ballastite, burnio powder, colonia powder, detonite fulgarite, or any other chlorate explosive compound, with intent that any such nitrate or chlorate explosive compound shall be used at any place within the United States or in any foreign country without the jurisdiction of the United States for the injury or destruction of public or private property, or for the injury of any person or persons, either in the United States or in any such foreign country, or for the purpose of assassination or murder or destruction of human life, either in the United States or in any such foreign country, or knowing that such nitro or chlorate compounds are intended to be used by any other person or persons for any of the purposes hereinbefore named in this section, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, upon conviction in any Circuit or District Court of the United States, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than —— nor more than —— years, at the discretion of the court, or be fined not less than —— dollars, or both, at such discretion; and all persons aiding, abetting, or in any wise assisting in the manufacture, compounding, buying, or selling of any of the nitro or chlorate compounds mentioned in this section, either by furnishing materials or ingredients, assisting by skill or labor, or by acting as agents for the principal, or in any manner aiding as accessories before the fact, knowing that any such nitro or chlorate explosive compounds are intended to be used by his principal or any other person or persons for any of the purposes mentioned in this section, shall be deemed principals, and may be tried, convicted, and punished in the same manner and to the same extent as such principal or principals.

SEC. 2. Every person who transports or delivers, or causes to be delivered, any of the nitro or chlorate explosive compounds mentioned in the first section of this act on board any vessel, railroad car, or vehicle whatever employed in carrying passengers by land or water between any place in the United States and a place in any foreign country, or between a place in one State, Territory, or District of the United States and a place in any other State, Territory, or District thereof, or at any depot, wharf, or warehouse within the United States used for the purpose of receiving, discharging, or storing freight, knowing that the same are intended to be used by any persons for any purpose prohibited by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than —— dollars nor less than —— dollars, and every master of vessel, freight superintendent, or other officer of a railroad authorized to receive freight, and every owner of any other vehicle mentioned in this section, and every person having direction, charge, and control of a depot, wharf, or warehouse, such as contemplated by this section, who receives any of the nitro or chlorate explosive articles enumerated in the first section of this act for transportation or for delivery, knowing the same are to be used or intended to be used by any person or persons for any purposes prohibited by the first section of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than —— dollars and not less than —— dollars, and in all convictions under this section it shall be competent for the court in its discretion to order that a party so convicted shall be imprisoned until the fine is paid.

SEC. 3. All prosecutions made under this act shall be by indictment, and it is hereby made the duty of all Judges of Circuit and District Courts of the United States to bring its provisions to the special notice of grand juries, and to enjoin upon such juries the importance of their making full and careful inquiry into any violations of its provisions which may properly be brought or may come to their notice.

SEC. 4. Prosecutions under this act shall be conducted by the District Attorney of the United States for the district in which the offense is committed or the accused party indicted, but in prosecutions under the first section, where the Attorney General deems the case of special importance he may, under the direction of the President, retain such additional special counsel as shall be necessary and essential to the interests of the Government.

WHY THE BILL WAS INTRODUCED.

In introducing the bill Mr. Edmunds said it was a mere draft, drawn at his request by another; but, although imperfect, he submitted it in order that it may be referred to the Committee on Judiciary for early consideration and perfection. It may, he said, raise a question between the rights of the United States and the duties of separate States, but the committee would take the whole subject into consideration and would, he hoped, put the bill in such shape that, so far as the United States Government had power, it would be able to exercise it in the direction indicated by the bill. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The introduction of the bill was undoubtedly hastened by the news from London.

The Senators in secret session are reported to have expressed their abhorrence of the crimes in the most emphatic terms.

A CONDEMNATORY RESOLUTION.

Senator Bayard introduced the following resolution in the Senate today:

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States has heard with indignation and profound sorrow of the attempt to destroy the Houses of Parliament and other public buildings in London, and hereby expresses its horror and detestation of such monstrous crimes against civilization.

Consideration of the resolution was postponed until Monday to enable the Senate to receive fuller information upon the subject matter.

PROBABLE FATE OF THE MEASURE.

Senator Edmunds' bill was written upon the paper of the State Department. It was evident that the measure was prepared there. Mr. Edmunds, since he took charge of the Nicaraguan treaty, has become the mouthpiece of the Administration. It is possible that this bill will be rushed through the Senate. But it will have slow progress in the House. The Secretary of the Treasury has today ample authority to control the exportation of explosives, and no additional legislation is needed. However rigorous a law may be passed, its enforcement will in the end depend upon the Secretary of the Treasury. There are a number of members who have no sympathy with the dynamiters and who are opposed to hurried legislation, as it will mean nothing in their judgment but a gushing sympathy with a Government which did all in its power during the late War of the Rebellion to encourage the Southern Confederacy.

THE NIHILISTS.

THEY TRY TO KILL A POLICE SUPERINTENDENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—Excitement is rife today over the attempted assassination of Police-Superintendent Kollert. He was attacked by two strangers on one of the main thoroughfares in broad daylight this morning. His assailants each fired shots at him and then fled. They were pursued and captured. Both have been identified as well-known Nihilists.

ENGLAND'S NEIGHBORS.

THE VOICE OF BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 25—5 a. m.—The *Independence Belge*, in commenting upon the latest dynamite explosions at London, says: "Outrages among holiday-makers cannot have any political meaning, and these were undoubtedly plotted in America with a view of stimulating contributions to the so-called skirmishing fund. The remedy is in the hands of the America lawmakers and magistrates."

IN PARIS.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The news of the dynamite explosions in London has caused an enormous sensation, especially among the English and American sojourners in this city. The English Embassy has been besieged throughout the evening by anxious inquiries after the latest details. The news dispatches from London were posted in the main reception-room as fast as received, and the bulletin-boards constantly surrounded. Lord Lyons could not be seen this evening, but as far as could be learned from the attachés of the legation there is no suspicion that the Fenians of Paris, of whom James Stephens is the leader, were connected with the plot, and no special investigation is ordered in this city.

A STRANGE STORY

Of a Strange Abduction in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Russell Jay, the wife of a music-teacher living at No. 177 Waverly avenue, Brooklyn, left her home at 5 o'clock Thursday evening to go on an errand. She told her husband that she would be back in half an hour at the very farthest. Two hours and a half later, when Mr. Jay had become very anxious, his wife came home. She was hysterical and could scarcely speak. Her clothes were disordered, and showed traces of having gone through a struggle. Her husband did everything to calm her, and finally she told him a story which, if true, is a thrilling one.

She says she was accosted by a gentlemanly-appearing man, who asked her to direct him to a De Kalb avenue car, saying he was a stranger and had lost his way. She told him she would tell him, and as she was going the same way they walked along together. When they reached Livingston street a coupé was seen standing at the corner. Her companion grabbed her around the waist, put one hand over her mouth, and threw her into the carriage. She was caught by a man inside, who held a handkerchief over her face. The horses were driven rapidly toward Fulton Ferry. Soon afterwards, as she was struggling wildly, chloroform was administered, and Mrs. Jay lost consciousness. When she came to she was lying on the stoop of a house in Throop avenue, near Quincy. Calling a policeman, she finally got home.

The police believe the story is untrue. Mr. Jay firmly believes that it is true, and scouts the idea that his wife imagines it. He thinks that she remained so long unconscious that the men believed she was dead and therefore put her on the Throop avenue stoop.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

A New Phase in the Wilkinson Litigation—Disastrous Failure in St. Louis.

Collapse of an Arkansas Bank—Heavy Run on a New Haven Institution.

C. E. Andrews & Co. Assign at Milwaukee—B. D. Brown's Affairs—New York Notes.

THE WILKINSON COMPLICATION.

A SUIT COMMENCED BY THE ASSIGNEE TO SET ASIDE A CERTAIN TRANSFER.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The complications in the matters of Wilkinson & Co., the insolvent bankers, seem to increase every day. The latest phase in the affairs is causing a great deal of comment here. This afternoon Assignee Hubbell, at the instance of several creditors, began a suit in the Supreme Court against Alfred and J. Forman Wilkinson, the insolvents, John Wilkinson of Chicago, and Charles P. Crosby of New York, the parties to the transfer of the insolvents' real estate, to set aside the transfer and bring the property back into the estate. The complaint alleges that the conveyance to John Wilkinson of the real estate of Alfred and J. Forman Wilkinson in this city was made with intent to defraud the creditors; that the deed was accepted by John Wilkinson with a like intent, he well knowing the fraudulent purpose of the grantors and participating in it, and the conveyance was wholly without consideration, and the conveyance was not recorded when it was executed, the delay and concealment being for the purpose of further defrauding and delaying their creditors and to enable them to carry on their business and contract further indebtedness and hold themselves out as owners of the real estate in question; that they did thereby obtain false credit as owners of the real estate and contracted a large indebtedness, no part of which has been paid.

JOHN WILKINSON'S MORTGAGE TO CROSBY.

It is further alleged that on or about Nov. 24, 1884, the defendants, Alfred, J. Forman, and John Wilkinson, with the further intent to delay and defraud the creditors of Alfred and J. Forman Wilkinson, and with the intent to cover up the real estate with fictitious liens and so incumber it as to prevent its being appropriated to the payment of the just debts of their creditors caused to be executed and delivered to Charles P. Crosby by John Wilkinson a mortgage on the real estate conditioned to secure the payment of a pretended indebtedness of $125,000 of the latter to Crosby, and that the existence of the mortgage was concealed until Dec. 8 for the purposes alleged for the concealment of the deed. It is also alleged that the deed and mortgage were executed and accepted by the persons interested in pursuance of a conspiracy to defraud the creditors of Alfred and J. Forman Wilkinson; that Charles H. Crosby received the mortgage well knowing that it was for that purpose, and that if there is any consideration for the deed to John Wilkinson it consists of a small precedent indebtedness of Alfred and J. Forman to him, and if the consideration was not fraudulent John Wilkinson is only entitled to hold it by way of mortgage for such precedent indebtedness.

HEADING OFF CERTAIN JUDGMENTS.

"I am not surprised at this suit," said E. C. Wright, attorney for several judgment creditors. "I suppose that the object in serving the papers at this particular time was to head off the judgments obtained today. Of course we will have to see to it that the proceedings are pushed."

"How would the judgments obtained today affect the property in case the assignee had not begun suit?"

"Well, if the transfer to John Wilkinson was valid they would be worthless; but if he only held a mortgage on the property, as there is some reason to believe, the title still belonging in reality to the insolvents, the judgments would be liens on it."

"The suit was begun by me at the instance of several judgment creditors," said Assignee Hubbell. "The action was taken in perfect good faith. I have no option in the matter. The law gives judgment creditors the right to demand that proceedings of this kind be instituted. That demand having been made I felt obliged to comply with it."

Among ten judgments against Wilkinson & Co. today was one for $9,819 for rents collected for him on the Globe Hotel property by the insolvents.

W. H. GUMERSELL & CO.

THE MOST DISASTROUS FAILURE OF THE YEAR AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The dry-goods firm of W. H. Gumersell & Co., Nos. 413 and 415 North Fourth street, closed their doors today. They confessed judgment in the Circuit Court for $82,000, and other claims outside of these will amount to $120,000. The assets filed amount to $31,000. An assignment was made to James A. Gumersell. Judgment was confessed in the following amounts:

Daniel Gilchrist, plaintiff	$ 3,270
Alexander Turnbull and Richard Gumersell, plaintiffs	34,900
James A. Gumersell	30,980
George F. Victor, Thomas Achellis, Carl Victor, and John Achellis	13,083
Total	$82,233

The suspended firm filed a statement of their assets as follows:

Interest in stock of merchandise	$ 1,500
Fixtures, etc	2,500
Accounts	17,500
Stock in Consolidated Land Company	10,000
Total	$31,500

Their condition was very generally discredited in business circles last fall, and it is known that they were then obliged to ask for an extension from their New York creditors. This was granted them in October, 1884, their notes being taken in monthly payments, which were to begin in April, 1885, and to run eighteen months from that date. At the time they secured this extention they made a statement by which they claimed assets amounting to $358,000. The opinion is freely expressed that the failure is likely to be followed by litigation, especially in regard to the confessions of judgment to James A. Gumersell and George F. Victor and others against the firm.

The firm was composed of W. H. Gumersell, L. Lipman, and James A. Gumersell. The assignee has been manager of the house for many years. None of the confessions of judgment are made in favor of the firms which granted the firm the extension last October. At the time this was granted the firm's liabilities are believed to have been about $200,000. This morning the firm filed a deed of trust on their real estate on Fourth street dated Sept. 25, 1884, to Alexander Turnbull and Richard Gumersell of Essex County, New Jersey, to secure a note for $50,000, due in three years, which note is given as collateral security for all advances already made and to be made to W. H. Gumersel & Co. The property in question consists of the stores in which they do business and which are valued at $75,000. It is also subject to a previous mortgage.

The firm has been engaged in the dry-goods business for about twenty-five years and has always been regarded as a first-class dry-goods house. Their credit has always been good until within the last two years. The principal members of the New York creditors who granted the extension are the firm of E. S. Jaffray & Co., who are said to hold the suspended firm's papers to the amount of about $100,000.

THE BANKS.

REPORTED FAILURE OF A PRIVATE FIRM AT BENTONVILLE, ARK.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—S. D. McReynolds, a private banker at Bentonville, Ark., failed yesterday. His liabilities are estimated at from $125,000 to $200,000. McReynolds was considered one of the most substantial and solid men of that section. The failure is attributed to dealing in futures. The Sheriff of Benton County loses $14,000 and the Treasurer $12,000, besides heavy losses to many private depositors. The failure will affect nearly every business-man in Northwestern Arkansas.

A RUN ON A NEW HAVEN INSTITUTION.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Crowds of anxious depositors besieged the doors of the New Haven Savings Bank this morning, and until 6 o'clock this evening kept filing up to the bank's counters and withdrawing their money. The run begun yesterday afternoon was in full force. The crowd was composed mostly of laboring people, many of whom had lost heavily by the breaking of the Townsend Savings Bank some years ago, and the people refused to listen to the arguments and advice of the bank officers. Soon after 10 o'clock the police force at the bank was trebled and the officers were kept busy in controlling the panic-stricken depositors. Offers of loans were promptly made by other city banks.

The officers of the New Haven Bank claim that they are able to pay every dollar due depositors and still have a surplus of $500,000. In keeping the waiting men and women in order the police were compelled in some instances to resort to force. The run has created much excitement throughout the State, and the country depositors are expected in force Monday.

At 6 o'clock, when the doors were closed for the night, about $150,000 had been paid out since the beginning of the run, mostly to small depositors. The police then dispersed the crowd. It is supposed that the report of the bank's unsoundness was caused by some telephone message which was overheard by some outside party and misunderstood.

C. E. ANDREWS & CO.

ASSIGNMENT OF THE WELL-KNOWN MILWAUKEE BAKING-POWDER FIRM.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Last August, when the Manufacturers' Bank failed, it was common talk that also the well-known firm of C. E. Andrews & Co., manufacturers of baking-powder, were financially embarrassed. All of these rumors were stoutly denied, however, by the members of the firm, which was founded in 1872. Since then it became known that they could not meet some of their paper, but they always bridged over. Today they made an assignment to F. G. Bigelow, cashier of the First National Bank. Their liabilities are $180,000 and the nominal assets are only $60,000. It is not expected that they will pay more than 25 or 30 cents on the dollar. The heaviest bulk of liabilities belongs to Milwaukee, then Chicago and New York. As to the causes of this heavy failure Mr. Andrews attributes it to the depression in trade and slow collections, but refuses to go into details about it. The firm always ranked high in the commercial world. A list of the creditors is not obtainable so far.

B. D. BROWN'S AFFAIRS.

TWO HEAVY SUITS AGAINST THE BURLINGTON & MISSISSIPPI ELEVATOR.

KEOKUK, Ia., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Two suits were filed in the United States Circuit Court today by the First National Bank of Indianapolis against the Burlington & Mississippi Elevator Company of Burlington. One was for $80,000 due on a note and the other to compel the transfer of stock valued at $90,000. The stock belonged to B. D. Brown, President of the elevator company, and the bank made advances, holding the shares as collateral.

[This is the Brown whose dashing operations in grain caused the wreck of the Middletown National Bank in New York a few months ago.]

NEW YORK CITY.

STIX BROS., HERMAN & CO.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Schedules in the assignment of the firm of Stix Bros., Herman & Co., cloak manufacturers, were filed today. Liabilities, $216,532; nominal assets, $185,000; actual assets, $90,000.

HILLYER & MACKAY.

Hillyer & Mackay, hosiery, have made assignment to William C. Duncan, with preferences of $13,000. The firm was composed of Nathaniel Hillyer and Daniel Mackay. They received an extension in 1874, suspended in December of the same year, and in January, 1875, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, but compromised at 50 per cent and resumed in April, 1875. Since the failure they have been doing only a moderate business and their credit was restricted.

EMBARRASSED FIRMS.

THE FAILURE RECORD.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 24.—Wilkins, Post & Co., iron-bridge builders, have failed and a receiver has been appointed. Liabilities, $70,000 to $100,000; nominal assets, $120,000 to $130,000.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Jan. 24.—It just transpired today that the late firm of Briggs & Elder, real estate and law, made an assignment Thursday last to Frank J. Burnham. The immediate cause of the assignment was an attachment issued at the instance of the First National Bank of Fargo. The affairs of the firm are very complicated. The liabilities are about $50,000; assets large, but not available at present.

MATTOON, Ill., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The Mattoon Mining Company have adjusted their financial difficulties, having raised $25,000, with which they have liquidated every dollar of their indebtedness. The City Council have agreed to accept, in lieu of $8,000 loaned the company, 200 tons of coal per year for twenty years. The coal-mine is the deepest in the State, the shaft being 900 feet in depth. The mine is consequently a very expensive one to operate. It is estimated that the coal-mine has caused an annual saving of $30,000 to the city in the cost of coal.

AKRON, O., Jan. 24.—D. S. Beebe, dry-goods merchant, has assigned. Liabilities not known; stock about $15,000.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 24.—The failures are reported of Myers & Son, Independence; Johnson & Larsen, Decorah; and J. D. Owen, Winthrop.

LEGATE DEFENDS ST. JOHN

In a Letter Denying that There Was Any Attempt to Sell Out.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 24.—A letter will be published here tomorrow from James F. Legate, addressed to the editor of *The Capital*, dated Leavenworth, the 16th inst., in which the writer says he feels bound to make a full statement of his connection with the St. John-Clarkson controversy, in order to show whether or not be was a "huckster" of St. John in the recent political campaign. The letter reviews the matter at great length and is to the following effect: The writer opposed St. John's candidacy on the National ticket and endeavored unsuccessfully to persuade him not to accept the nomination. He then had a conference with a number of St. John's friends in Kansas and endeavored to get St. John to return to Kansas and work in the State, urging that prohibition was on trial there, and that its interests were allied with Republican interests. The question of funds for the campaign was raised, whereupon the writer suggested that the National Republican Committee would furnish a reasonable sum. Legate wrote a friend in Ohio making overtures of $25,000. Meanwhile Legate and two others called on St. John while at Olathe and presented their views. St. John said if Col. Martin, the Republican candidate for Governor, would commit himself to prohibition he (St. John) would agree to see that no nomination was made by the Prohibitionists, but he (St. John) must keep faith with the National Prohibition party by filling his engagements. It was agreed that the $25,000, if paid in the State by the Republican committee, should be placed in the hands of a committee. Legate received a reply from his friend that nothing could be done with the Republican committee. Afterwards at the request of the Chairman of the Republican State Committee in Ohio Legate went to work in that State. There he met his friend, and by his advice called on Mr. Clarkson at Cincinnati, who had already been approached by Legate's friend. Clarkson communicated with the committee at New York and arrangements were made to supply the $25,000. Legate then saw St. John at Oberlin and urged his return to Kansas, giving his reasons that prohibition needed him there, and by withdrawing from Ohio he could hold Secretary Robinson, who was a real temperance man. St. John said he could not leave the Eastern field until Martin signed a letter committing himself to prohibition in Kansas. He would go to Michigan and make a few speeches, and wanted to know for a certainty before he left Michigan about the program for Kansas, and asked Legate to telegraph him in Michigan.

The letter here says: "After he reached Detroit a change in his program for speaking at those three places was made, and before I left Oberlin he telegraphed me the change, so that I should know where he was. That was the only dispatch I had from him, and I had no letters from him during the campaign other than those I have alluded to. He left and I remained and spoke at Oberlin the following evening. Before leaving Oberlin I telegraphed Mr. Clarkson at Cincinnati that the whole matter must be fixed during the next three days. I returned to Columbus, and the morning dispatches said St. John appeared at a meeting at Detroit the day before, but was unable to speak but a few moments on account of his throat being sore, resulting from too much out-door speaking, and I said to friends there jocularly that it was doubtless my talk to him that gave him the sore throat. Afterwards, in writing to Clarkson, I presume I alluded to the sore throat, but, if it was not, it should have been in quotation marks. At any rate, Mr. Clarkson could not have failed to understand. I went by request to Cincinnati and met Mr. Clarkson, and he introduced me to Mr. Kerens as the man who had been sent by the National Committee to fix things. Afterwards at Columbus Kerens and others had a conference, after which Kerens told me it was decided that he should return to Cincinnati, and that I should go to Cleveland and see my friends, and tell them that Kerens would give them $5,000 or $6,000 and the rest in eight or ten days; and he wanted me to follow St. John, and keep close to him, and to see that he returned to Kansas as agreed upon. I told him I had not money enough to do that, and he gave me $100 for expenses. I reached Cleveland the next morning, and found my friend had left to see St. John at Detroit. I reached him by telegraph, and said to him:

Thing's sure; two-fifths down, balance before the 20th. Meet me at Cincinnati tonight.

He replied:

All right, but will not go to Cincinnati, will see you at Pittsburg.

I informed Kerens or Clarkson of these facts by wire and asked to give word at Pittsburg. I went my way, met my friend at Pittsburg, but found no word there as they had agreed, and went with him (my friend) to Philadelphia. St. John was in the city, and I imposed upon my friend the task of getting St. John to write letters back to his Ohio friends to quiet [illegible] the Republicans, believing that his (St. John's) vote would be increased in November if he did. Whether such letters were written or not I do not know, but I had reason to believe they had been. I remained at Philadelphia a day when I was telegraphed to go to New York: 'New York will fix it.' I left for New York."

Continuing, Legate says he met Mr. Elkins and asked him if he was acquainted with his (Legate's) mission. Elkins replied yes, but he could do nothing until the arrival of the Ohio men. Legate went back to his friend and told him he believed the Republicans had only wanted to get St. John out of Ohio. His friend left for Kansas in great disgust, agreeing, however, if the matter was fixed up to join with his friends in a dispatch to St. John to come to Kansas. Later Legate met St. John in the office of the New York *Witness* and told him the possibilities of a canvass in Kansas were ended—that their friend had become offended and gone home. St. John replied: "Well, I am really glad of it, for, though I would have gone home with you and made the canvass, I believe the welfare of prohibition lies in the future than in the present." Continuing, St. John said he believed if Blaine were elected the whisky interests would be nurtured. If Cleveland were elected he would follow the expressed will of the people. If the Republican party was defeated it would disintegrate and the temperance element would form a party that might soon become a power. He said, further, he would carry out the appointments that had been made for him.

Legate returned home and met quite a number of men who were parties to the original arrangement, and they reproached him for failing to carry the plan through, and compelling them to spend money in the State canvass. Then he wrote the Clarkson letter marked confidential. He did not expect Clarkson to send the money, but to make some reply to satisfy these men that he (Legate) had not been playing a game with them. Clarkson violated the confidence expressed at Cincinnati by publishing the letter and wilfully misrepresented, Legate says, for he knew that "him" in the letter did not refer to St. John, but the gentleman from Kansas, who accompanied Legate on a portion of his tour, referred to as his friend and with whom all arrangements were to be made.

Clarkson's Reply.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Your reporter asked J. S. Clarkson tonight if he had any further answer to make yet to St. John's recent extended statement, and if he had any reply to make to the fifty questions recently propounded by John B. Finch, Chairman of the National Prohibition Convention. He replied: "The public must be tired of this controversy in newspaper form. If the exposures we have made of St. John's treachery to his party and his willingness to sell it out for money are false they are most atrocious of calumnies. If they are false, no one knows it so well as he, and he should not lose an hour in bringing Kerens, McCullagh, and myself, or some one of us, into court for proper punishment. If the charges are false, there is not a court nor jury in Christendom who will not indicate him and heavily and harshly punish us. In the first interview in which I made public what I knew I said that Senator Plumb knew more of Legate's negotiations in Ohio than I did, and that Legate had shown and read to Kerens and myself two letters from St. John in his (St. John's) own handwriting, in which he discussed his terms of sale and urged expedition, as though he were a farmer offering grain for sale on a falling market. I asked the public then to watch and see that St. John would never be able to bring a certificate of good character from Senator Plumb, and that he would never censure, much less abuse, Legate. In his reply he has presented no letter of vindication from Plumb, and although he knows that Legate was endeavoring on his own motion to sell him (St. John) out to the Republicans he takes extreme and suspicious care not to censure Legate for it even in the mildest degree. If he will ask his accusers into court the men who know his perfidy and who hold the proof of it in his own handwriting will be compelled to tell that which they know and which they will not voluntarily tell. The court is the place for St. John to seek and find the truth in this matter. This he knows he dare not do, for he knows that Plumb, Legate, and possibly one or two others will then be compelled to confess his dishonor."

"What about Finch and his fifty questions to you?"

"I have not seen his questions, and I have no controversy with Finch. He is a bitter Democrat and always has been, and worked the Prohibition cause in this campaign for the Democrats, and was constantly in close relations with the Democratic National Committee. In the nature of things he was the last man whom St. John would have told of any attempt to sell the Republicans. He might as well have told Barnum or Gorman of the Democratic National Committee, under whom Finch was all the time working.

Mr. McCullagh of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* is the man for Finch to question as to that. I notice that the Omaha *Herald*, edited by Dr. Miller, a leading Democrat and a close friend of Tilden and Cleveland, says that Finch agreed in 1882 to use the votes of Prohibitionists in 1884 in New York, Ohio, and Indiana to help the Democrats beat the Republicans, and that he carried out the agreement I have no doubt, and the inference is fair that he was paid for it. Mr. C. E. Vrooman, a reputable Greenback editor of this State, says that Finch tried to hire Iowa Prohibitionists to go to New York to speak and work, and that he told him the Democrats were furnishing the money and paying the bills."

THE IRISH PARLIAMENT FUND.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—In connection with the movement recently started in the West among certain friends of the Irish cause to raise a fund independently of the [illegible] League in America, to be used toward the payment of the Parnell members of Parliament, reports have been widely circulated to the effect that Mr. Eugene Kelly, the well-known banker of this city, had consented to act as Treasurer for the proposed fund. Mr. Kelly denies this. He says he has been asked by the originators of the movement to take charge of the fund but he has positively declined to do so.

NEW YORK'S NEW STANDARD THEATRE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The lobbies of the Standard Theatre have been completed. The outer one is decorated in Moorish style and is brilliant with red and gold. The decorations of the inner lobby are old English and are more delicate in tint. J. C. Duff, manager of the house, proposes to have a formal opening of the theatre Thursday evening, [illegible] that the house could not in its incomplete state be considered open. The entire company will appear in court-dress previous to the [illegible] "A Trip to Africa," and sing Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet" prolog, with words fitted to the occasion.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Arrived, the [illegible] from Glasgow; the Pennland, from Antwerp.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 24.—Arrived, the Switzerland, from Antwerp.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Arrived out, the City of Berlin, the Amerique, from New York.

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ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Special Grand Jury's Labor Finished and an Elaborate Report Presented.

A Fearful Picture of Official Ignorance and Carelessness—Some Good Advice.

Tables Showing the Result of the Jury's Count—A List of the Indicted Judges.

THE SPECIAL GRAND JURY

WINDS UP ITS BUSINESS AND MAKES A REPORT.

The special grand jury held its final session yesterday, convening at 11 o'clock in the morning and being discharged at 1 o'clock. As soon as the jurors assembled their attention was called to the fact that, owing to clerical errors, two of the indictments returned the other day—one against Mackin and Gallagher for conspiracy and the other against Mackin for perjury—would not hold. Two new indictments with the objections eliminated were submitted and voted for. A motion was then made to reconsider the vote by which it was decided Thursday to indict the members of the Canvassing Board. Much discussion followed. It was claimed by some that the canvassers were just as bad as the judges, so far as making erroneous returns was concerned, but the conclusion reached was that intent to do wrong could not be proven, and, furthermore, that no harm had really been done by the action of the board, so the motion to reconsider was agreed to, receiving fourteen votes out of the twenty-three. One of the jurors who had favored the indicting of the canvassers then moved to reconsider the vote by which indictments were found against the judges. He and a few of those who had voted with him on the other proposition thought it only fair to undo all that had been done. Considerable feeling was shown during the talk on the motion. When the question was put it received less than half a dozen votes. Then a motion was made to indict County-Clerk Ryan for "a palpable omission of public duty." It seems that when Mr. Ryan was examined last week he testified that a man might have gone into the vault where the returns were, put the envelope containing the ballots of the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward under his overcoat, and walked out without anybody knowing of the theft. This, it was claimed by some of the jurymen, established negligence on Mr. Ryan's part—that he had not taken proper care of the returns. It was urged by others that it would be impossible to produce evidence to sustain the proposed indictment, so the matter was dropped. A vote of thanks was tendered Chairman McVicker for the courtesy he had shown the jurors and the great attention he had given to every detail of the investigation.

At a quarter of 1 the jury went into Judge Rogers' court, Foreman McVicker carrying in his arms eighty-three indictments done up in a handkerchief. These, with the other two referred to above, were handed to the clerk. The grand jury also presented the following report:

THEY REPORT.

Your Honor: In closing its labors the grand jury desires to return thanks to the court and its officers for the assistance and courtesies received by it. Called for the purpose of investigating the violations of the election laws of the State, we have confined ourselves to that duty, and in doing so have become convinced that the laws under which our elections are held are inadequate to secure safe and honest returns in our city, while possibly they may serve small communities where the inhabitants of election precincts are known to each other. In their present form, from the manner of registration, the primaries, the appointment of judges, the naming of election precincts, and the swearing-in of votes, the entire machinery is calculated to serve the schemers and doers of "fine work," who are ready at all times to resort to fraud that they may hold a controlling power over those who are supposed to guide the city and county. The correction of the difficulties under which our city and county labor will be an easy matter for our lawmakers now in session, and we trust that they will conceive it to be a most important duty to give Chicago and Cook County an election law under which fraud will be impossible without punishment following the crime.

DISGRACEFUL FACTS HANDLED.

The investigation which has occupied our time has been attended with great anxiety. We assembled with malice toward none, but with the simple desire to do a public service in a manner which would be approved by our consciences, and, while our labors were supposed to be surrounded with a political atmosphere, party has had no place in our deliberations, and our results have been reached with an agreeable unanimity, while the task itself was not a pleasant one. The indictments, numerous as they are, do not give the full measure of shame and disgrace to which this community has been brought. Out of 171 precincts into which the city is divided there were but seven in which there were not violations of the election laws—in many cases, perhaps, through ignorance, some from carelessness, and others, doubtless, through criminal intent. It is to be regretted that those who appointed the ignorant and careless to important positions cannot be held responsible. The evidence would indicate that fraud was attempted or committed at every step as the election progressed—fraud at registration, fraud at the primaries, fraud at the reception and at the counting of the ballots, and fraud at the final canvass of the returns, or, if not fraud, its equivalent in neglect of official duty. Between the vote cast for the State-House appropriation and the vote returned for it there is a deficit of 90,000. While the appropriation of $100,000 for the police by the returns given was carried by a majority of several thousands the actual vote shows that it was defeated.

EASY-GOING PUBLIC OFFICERS.

While obeying the injunction of the court not to censure where we could not indict, we deem it our duty to report with regret that much of the evidence which occupied our time was not calculated to impress us that "a public office is a public trust" in the belief of many who are called upon to occupy positions of trust in behalf of the people. A perceptible lack of proper discipline has rendered the violations of law an easy matter regarding documents, the safekeeping of which should be considered by those in charge of them as inviolable, and blended with their honor. Wrong-doing with public servants seems to be an inherited evil, originating, perhaps, in carelessness when the voters were known to each other, and the inhabitants of the entire county did not number that of one of the wards of the present time. To find the masters, who, taking advantage of this easy road to wrong in election matters that they may hold a controlling power, may be a difficult, if not an impossible, task, but to end their influence for evil will be a very easy one if our citizens will realize that in our local elections they must take an active interest, if they wish an improved condition to be brought about, with those they select to serve them. The occupants of public positions should be free from even suspicion of participation in wrong-doing. Wealthy and influential citizens once suspected of a desire to obtain power by resorting to tricky or fraudulent ways should be relegated from public life. Carelessness, ignorance, incompetency, and rascality (the latter using the former to cover tracks) should have no place in the public service, and chronic officeseekers should be avoided, as their ambitions are entirely of a personal nature. We have found many witnesses occupying positions calculated to place them under in influence prompting a desire to shield the violators of law rather than to keep the oath they had taken. Their prevaricating testimony and seemingly conveniently bad memories did not aid us in our search for truth, and we are convinced that, while acts of gross carelessness and misdemeanors with public servants are numerous, a protection from punishment can be easily found in the "reasonable doubt" which unfortunately in many cases can be created in the mind of a juror by a small broken or absent link in an otherwise perfect chain of guilt.

COMPLIMENTING THE NEWSPAPERS.

We also deem it our duty to report that, believing the deliberations of a grand jury the exclusive property of that body until such time as a report is made to the court, we regret that those controlling the leading newspapers of the city should in their desire to furnish the public with news and gossip deem it necessary to give their readers supposed accounts of that which takes place before the jury in such a manner as to have the semblance of being truthful. We are convinced this custom is calculated to do harm and to lower the respect due important matters, while we can see no possible public good it can accomplish, and we trust our able chiefs of the press will confer together and conclude to discontinue it. No power for good is so great as a pure press. It may be called the outpost of our liberties. Its ever-faithful sentinels with lynx-eyed vigilance see our dangers, and it speaks to millions in a moment. Under our form of government the profession of journalist should be the most honored in the land, inasmuch as the power they can use to accomplish good is the greatest known. The press is a leader and not a follower in public matters, and those controlling it should be capable to appreciate the freedom accorded to it by a liberty-loving people, and they should remember that universal esteem will follow a laudable exhibition of self-respect.

In conclusion, we desire to present a moral indictment against ourselves and the intelligent voters of the city for not properly appreciating the value of American citizenship and for neglecting the duty which it demands of us, leaving each defendant to furnish his own count, guided by his conscience as to guilt or innocence, remembering that anarchy is not far distant when citizens become indifferent and respect for law grows weak.

Only with intelligent voters, true to their duty, supported with proper laws, a pure press and a pure judiciary, can the permanency of a republican form of government be assured.

JAMES H. MCVICKER, Foreman.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report by Mr. McVicker this occurred:

Judge Rogers—Have you any other business before you?

Foreman McVicker—Nothing further.

Judge Rogers—You are ready to adjourn?

Foreman McVicker—Yes.

Judge Rogers—I will take this occasion to say, gentlemen of the jury, that I congratulate you upon the conclusion of your labors, and if the benefits hoped to be derived from what you have done are realized of course it will be to the great interest of the public. You have served diligently and faithfully, and I congratulate you upon being relieved from the duties that I know were not sought by you, but which, seemingly, the public required. As to what I said about reports of grand juries, I have nothing to retract, but I have something to commend. There are occasions where a grand jury should make a report similar to this, and I regard this as being altogether proper. It meets my own views and I have no doubt the views of the public that you are here to serve. So far as I can gather the purport of the report, it meets my hearty approbation. I have no doubt of its truthfulness, and I have no doubt whatever that great good may and will result from what has been recommended. You are discharged, gentlemen.

The grand jurors then went down to the clerk's office to get their pay. They received orders on the County Treasurer for about $20 each, but will not get that much money for their two weeks' work, since, owing to extravagance of the Democratic ring, there is no cash in the Treasury to meet such orders. The holders will have to submit to a shave of from 5 to 8 per cent or hand them over to the tax-collector. As this grand jury is the first one in a long time which was composed entirely of taxpayers they will hrve difficulty in getting the face value for their orders.

A COMPARISON

OF THE VOTE ON THE POLICE APPROPRIATION, AS RETURNED BY THE JUDGES, WITH THE COUNT BY THE JURY.

The following table contains the figures upon which the indictments are based, the judges in those precincts marked with a * being the ones against who true bills were returned:

		Total vote.	Re-turn.	Actual vote.
I	1	434	223	226
	*2	654	425	351
	*3	649	636	314
	*4	811	709	552
	*5	904	727	459
Total			2,720	1,902
II	1	452	146	145
	2	524	163	172
	3	262	118	117
	4	519	244	233
	5	652	378	344
	6	634	335	340
	7	822	310	310
Total			1,694	1,661
III	1	733	283	286
	2	905	363	366
	3	1,029	497	431
	*4	560	451	257
	5	776	258	283
Total			1,852	1,633
IV	1	6 1	200	199
	*2	677	647	341
	3	583	203	219
	*4	807	566	319
	5	1,313	552	494
	6	812	212	222
	7	960	409	423
	*8	646	252	177
	9	841	257	256
Total			3,298	2,650
V	1	606	394	397
	2	876	513	512
	*3	653	606	342
	*4	672	558	347
	5	573	301	282
	*6	406	402	195
	*7	720	714	427
	8	307	180	173
	9	503	240	200
	*10	518	510	295
	11	529	323	322
	*12	472	270	213
	13	541	338	304
	*14	460	375	279
	15	230	123	122
	*16	525	525	174
	17	318	128	128
	*18	407	407	151
Total			6,907	4,863
VI	1	428	287	267
	2	609	281	279
	3	271	187	161
	*4	692	688	339
	*5	581	580	275
	*6	763	762	340
	7	955	478	437
	*8	734	734	335
	*9	825	823	392
	10	201	118	126
Total			4,938	2,951
VII	1	530	278	270
	*2	467	460	336
	3	656	359	358
	*4	463	462	282
	*5	533	502	339
	6	763	579	546
	*7	630	581	365
	8	813	465	472
	*9	657	645	278
	10	425	230	208
	*11	409	400	226
Total			4,961	3,680
VIII	*1	658	638	461
	2	620	390	370
	*3	661	500	402
	4	545	301	294
	*5	685	639	360
	*6	706	703	488
	*7	625	617	380
	*8	498	413	318
	*9	388	349	231
	*10	477	476	264
	11	720	489	446
	*12	697	502	450
Total			6,188	4,464
IX	1	328	260	252
	2	487	368	339
	*3	825	701	509
	*4	757	643	451
	*5	864	811	318
	6	658	267	277
Total			3,050	2,146
X	*1	454	443	169
	*2	582	574	318
	*3	382	381	228
	*4	486	448	273
	5	628	351	230
	6	463	200	180
Total			2,397	1,458
XI	*1	730	700	283
	2	352	207	208
	3	454	170	158
	*4	851	120	333
	5	649	223	239
	6	699	262	255
	*7	761	340	419
	8	691	392	427
Total			2,419	2,302
XII	1	487	113	129
	*2	462	425	113
	3	437	130	130
	4	588	232	217
	*5	839	276	156
	*6	669	665	264
	7	411	105	112
	*8	805	....	424
	9	835	265	322
	10	644	313	306
	*11	1,152	1,130	354
	*12	529	496	164
	13	250	72	74
Total			4,162	2,765
XIII	*1	346	332	178
	2	441	333	303
	*3	790	742	329
	4	494	259	263
	*5	335	325	158
	6	346	98	101
	*7	448	446	2.9
	*8	415	343	119
	*9	[illegible]	413	170
	*10	625	367	210
Total			3,658	2,080
XIV	1	453	108	108
	*2	387	386	147
	3	485	224	221
	4	646	242	234
	*5	576	561	308
	6	518	210	232
	*7	347	199	128
	8	103	53	50
	9	347	82	87
	10	181	64	64
	11	308	143	142
	*12	287	288	133
	13	268	166	167
	14	758	264	276
	*15	350	....	122
	*16	369	329	247
	17	668	467	483
	*18	525	514	373
	*19	373	369	220
	*20	282	279	184
	*21	438	437	242
Total			5,332	4,168
XV	*1	636	428	280
	*2	335	326	186
	3	941	404	392
	4	843	403	4.7
	5	806	562	530
	*6	805	283	411
	*7	842	821	405
	8	862	601	503
Total			3,828	3,203
XVI	1	715	391	379
	2	655	381	368
	*3	691	....	320
	4	559	317	311
	*5	653	170	405
	*6	770	730	380
	7	301	180	187
Total			2,169	2,350
XVII	*1	780	....	425
	*2	775	710	342
	3	648	247	243
	*4	531	361	232
	5	749	546	554
	6	458	360	362
Total			2,724	2,158
XVIII	*1	764	740	440
	2	....	....	....
	*3	776	295	417
	4	473	330	325
	5	861	467	469
	6	781	376	373
	*7	898	850	490
	8	475	228	233
	9	983	519	515
Total			3,795	3,262
Total		100,278	64,802	49,637

It will be noticed that the returns of the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward are omitted. The ballots could not be counted because a part of them were bogus, and this fact precluded the indictment of the judges, who would have set up that they were not responsible for the fraudulent return on the police appropriation—the whole vote (697) being credited to it on the forged tally-sheet and in the altered poll-book. It received about 300 in this precinct.

THE INDICTED JUDGES.

A COMPLETE LIST OF THEM.

Below are the names of the judges of election whom the grand jury voted to indict. A great many of the names, however, were misspelled by the clerks in the hurry of filling in so many blanks, and, as the names actually written in the indictments are not those of the persons who acted as judges of election, it is probable that about a fifth of the whole number of true bills returned will be quashed by the court for misnomer:

First Ward—George P. Everhart, Charles E. Davies, H. A. Perry, William G. Wolff, Henry V. Barnett, James J. McDermott, A. W. Oxley, Frank A. Owens, Anton Berg, Frank Harrington, C. M. Martin, Joe Frankel.

Third Ward—D. F. Crelly, Robert Wilson, M. S. Robinson.

Fourth Ward—John O'Neill, Joseph Pollak, William P. Hoff, Theodore Oehne, B. F. Horton, George H. Ketelle, James L. Ross, H. S. Wheeler, James M. Cleaver.

Fifth Ward—Thomas Dean, Max Zaremba, John B. Wachter, James Sennett, C. E. Allard, James H. Gleason, J. T. Moran, Thomas J. Waldron, Eugene Sullivan, Dennis Gleason, Thomas English, Michael Darmody, Thomas Fenlon, Joseph Glennan, David Mullin, J. J. Haley, J. C. McCarthy, Michael Fox, P. W. Tracey, Daniel McMamnon, John Weiler, Martin C. Kearney, James McGinn, Charles E. Kuhrt, Patrick Noonan, Thomas Kane, George P. Foster.

Sixth Ward—Daniel Collins, C. C. Becker, M. Blanchfield, James Lynch, Laurence Dwyer, George Sindelar, James Monear, Stephen Beach, John S. Panoch, Charles Pfeiffer, B. F. Biller, Patrick J. Carmody, John H. Nolan, W. H. Johnson, James Donahue.

Seventh Ward—Henry Sherlock, Charles Fragnitz, Thomas Coy, Robert I. Strickland, Fred Handtmann, Denis Dwyer, J. R. Gorman, C. J. McGrath, John Riley, Thomas H. Dorney, John C. Bohan, John W. O'Brien, Adam Graham, Joseph O'Connor, John Keefe, John Bradshaw, W. J. Donahue, William Commerford.

Eighth Ward—M. Fitzgerald, F. S. Kehl, William McKeogh, William McEnearney, Peter Ward, E. J. McGleeney, John F. Maguire, W. D. Price, Ed Kehoe, M. F. Carroll, J. McMahon, John J. Pyne, P. O'Brien, Charles McFellis, William Roche, Adolph B. Chladek, Stephen Grace, Samuel Giddings, Peter Breitschneider, Joseph Kaberna, Michael Corcoran, T. A. Crotty, William O'Donnell, John Houtetz, William O'Hayer, James Fox, P. J. Ward.

Ninth Ward—H. Hart, Henry Littlefield, P. Kearns, Thomas Pollock, Jacob Shane, George Howard, Henry Richards, William O'Neill, C. R. Frizell.

Tenth Ward—John Corbett, Henry J. Schmidt, James A. McCormick, Henry Ackhoff, J. F. Wilmott, A. E. Dasse, J. H. Monihan, D. J. O'Connell, John Critchfield, Thomas Conlon, Theodore Mack, Peter Conoly.

Eleventh Ward—William Kirby, Thomas McDonough, Michael Dougherty, M. L. Brennan, W. H. Kinsler, J. F. Brandon, E. T. Mason, Rufus Grattan, S. A. Norwood.

Twelfth Ward—L. S. Lambert, George R. Crepps, H. Hilliard, D. W. Quirk, J. B. Cavanaugh, George A. Black, John Myers, M. J. Eich, F. H. Battershall, W. J. Gallagher, F. Fishbeck, J. B. Edwards, Lynn Helm, F. W. Mesenbrink, H. McLaughlin, J. R. Skidmore, G. E. Hull, John J. Mahan.

Thirteenth Ward—Samuel A. French, Mathias Zahnen, H. J. D. Wodrich, Chris. McGrath, John E. Dalton, James Baird, P. H. McLaughlin, Thomas Fleming, Girard Dunning, Luke Cassidy, William R. Pugh, Philip J. Walsh, M. C. Knowles, James F. Cosgrove, Frank R. Armstrong, A. H. Wiser, J. O'Callaghan, F. W. Kurtz, F. L. Blake, E. E. Matlack, J. D. Scanlan.

Fourteenth Ward—Charles Kuehl, John Beekman, M. J. Patt, Charles A. Scheffler, Daniel B. Young, Andrew Quaid, Hugh McNaught, Herman Meister, G. Schoch, William Timms, Killiam Frudeich, John Gray, Thomas J. Fleming, Christoph Bauman, Theodore Geisler, James Gleason, J. McMahon, John R. Caverly, G. J. Arandt, Joseph Olbinski, Paul Landmesser, Thomas Monahan, William McComb, John Grace, Peter J. Conraths, John Burke, Samuel Hough, F. Cafferty, William Caulton, Charles Hoether.

Fifteenth Ward—Ed Albert, William Biehler, Michael Lange, A. W. Waldo, John Lasser, Thomas Ready, W. H. Micholson, John H. Thone, J. O. Perry, A. W. Fries, Alonzo J. Parker, T. J. Corcoran.

Sixteenth Ward—Henry Schomer, A. Karrer, John G. Meyer, John Nunes, William Klein, John Merki, Wendel Noel, Christian Meier, John O'Connor.

Seventeenth Ward—Michael McGiven, John Ruddy, Hugh Sharkey, James J. Kenneally, Tom Barrett, Henry Magnus, J. J. Lyons, W. S. Clark, James McMahon.

Eighteenth Ward—Peter Conrad, Peter Johnson, Peter Dohm, D. W. Manchester, Charles R. Sheldon, R. B. Hooker, James Conlan, G. A. Weigland, Philip Conley.

PROMINENT VICTIMS.

In the list of the indicted the names of several well-known citizens are included. Among others may be mentioned Mr. D. F. Crilly, the South Side contractor, Thomas Fenlon, the South Town Collector, Anton Berg, George H. Ketelle, the well-known criminal lawyer, George P. Everhart, "Parson" Davies, Thomas English, who deals extensively in cattle at the Stock-Yards, ex-Justice Joe Pollak, F. H. Battershall, cashier in the Internal-Revenue Office, J. B. Edwards, of Clark & Edwards, ex-Representatives Joe Gorman and Hugh McLaughlin, ex-Ald. Meier, ex-Ald. Waldo, ex-Ald. Ackhoff, Ald. Dalton, and D. W. Manchester, the attorney. Two of the indicted, D. F. Crilly and Theodore Oehne, of the Fourth Ward, are members of the regular grand jury which meets next Monday at the Criminal Court Building. About thirty of the indicted are employed around the City-Hall, and about half a dozen of County-Clerk Ryan's employés are among the victims.

No capiases were issued for any of the indicted judges, as there was no disposition to hunt them up Saturday, and, perhaps, put some, at least, in jail on account of inability to find bondsmen. Most of the judges will doubtless appear volutarily Monday, with their sureties. For those who do not, capiases will then be issued, and bailiffs sent out to arrest them.

OBITUARY.

Funeral of the Late William H. Wells.

To those who assembled at Union Park Congregational Church to pay the last tribute of respect to the late William H. Wells was presented, on entering, a striking symbol of the particular sphere of usefulness filled in life by the deceased. Upon a table on the platform was a beautiful floral offering in the form of an open book, the leaves bearing in letters of violets the initials "W. H. W." and the word "Finis." Messrs. Moses, Callaghan, and Enright of the Public Library Board, and Librarian Poole, Secretary Wickersham, and ex-Director Walker were present, and also a majority of the Board of Education and the Principals of most of the public schools, together with many of the older teachers. At 11:30 the pall-bearers, Messrs. J. Y. Scammon, Jacob Beidler, Thomas Dent, J. M. Horton, A. A. Sprague, G. W. Hall, Ira J. Mason, and Elias Colbert walked down the centre aisle carrying the handsome black casket, followed by the mourners, among whom were John Wentworth, George W. Newcomb, Willard Woodard, and Superintendent Howland of the Public Schools.

Upon the platform, where rested several floral tributes, were the Rev. Dr. Noble, Prof. Fiske, and the Rev. Dr. Kittredge. Dr. Noble opened the services with prayer and reading, after which Dr. Kittredge invited those assembled to join the choir in singing "Nearer, my God, to Thee" and "Jesus, Lover of my Soul."

Dr. Noble spoke impressively of the good work the deceased had performed for the educational system of the city and country.

Prof. Fiske reviewed the life and services of Mr. Wells, and concluded as follows: "Once, when very sick, he told me that he had no fear of death, and entertained very different ideas from some people. 'It seems to me,' said he, 'as though a person simply left this room by yonder door and entered another and grander room. When the summons comes I am ready to respond.'"

After an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Dr. Kittredge the audience filed past the bier, and the remains were carried to their last resting-place at Rosehill Cemetery.

Hannah Wilmot Allen.

Mrs. Hannah Wilmot Allen died at Glencoe, Ill., Friday, aged 70 years. She was the wife of Thomas Allen, a former well-known Chicago business-man. The deceased was born in Unadilla, Otsego County, N. Y., in 1815. She married Thomas Allen June 29, 1839, and for fifteen years thereafter lived in Joliet. She came to Chicago with her husband in 1854. Both were members of St. James' Episcopal Church, and resided at No. 364 Ontario street for many years. Their homestead was destroyed by the great fire of 1871, after which the family moved to Glencoe. Mrs. Allen had six children, of whom only two are living—William B. and James B. Allen. The funeral will take place from the family residence in Glencoe tomorrow at 1 p. m. to Rosehill Cemetery.

Funeral of Mrs. Stanley Matthews.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The funeral of Mrs. Stanley Matthews, wife of Associate-Justice Matthews of the Supreme Court of the United States, occurred this morning from her late residence. There was a very large attendance of friends and acquaintances of the deceased. The casket was placed in the parlor, and upon it were strewn loose flowers. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Giles of Cincinnati, assisted by the Rev. Drs. Pitzer and Wynkoop of this city. The employés of the Supreme Court were the active pall-bearers, and the seven Associate Justices honorary pall-bearers. A special car bearing the remains and members of the family left for Glendale, O., at 2 o'clock.

Death of an Uncle of Gen. Grant.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 24.—Roswell Grant, aged 85, died at his home in St. Albans, this county, this afternoon. He was the last of a family of eight children, all whom lived to old age. He was an uncle of Gen. U. S. Grant and was born in Ohio. During the Rebellion his sympathies were with the South, but he predicted in 1861 that the South would not succeed because Ulysses, his nephew, was on the other side, and understood his business. Roswell Grant was a farmer and led a spotless life. He was married three times and survived his last wife.

RACING IN THE MUD.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 24.—This was the second day of the winter race meeting. It rained steadily all day, and the mud on the track was fetlock deep.

Five-eighths of a mile—Won by Princess, Eileen second, Desirée third, beating Pilferer and Capt. Warren. Time, 1:12¼.

Six furlongs—Won by Ascoli, Wash Talburtt second, Fred B. third. Time, 1:32¼.

Nine furlongs—Princess Ban won, Leroy second, Princess third. Time, 2:21.

One mile—Agincourt won, Kansas second, Galaxy third. Time, 2:00.

All the winners were the favorits except Agincourt.

POISONED WITH ARSENIC.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Examination of the stomach of the late Luther Knight, a well-known citizen, who died some months ago under suspicious circumstances, has proved that he was poisoned with white arsenic. A further investigation will probably be begun.

THE BOOMERS AT BAY.

Capt. Couch Notifies Col. Hatch that He Will Fight for His Rights.

Six Hundred of the Oklahoma Colonists Digging Rifle-Pits—Reinforcements Received.

Secretary Teller's Views of the Disputed Territory—Local Opinions—The Lease Question.

COUCH WILL FIGHT.

WARLIKE INTENTIONS.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Capt. Couch writes from his camp under date of Jan. 21 to a friend: "The colony is still in possession of the land, and now in fine spirits, our numbers daily increasing, notwithstanding the reports that Col. Hatch's army is moving toward us from Caldwell."

Gen. Augur today sent from Fort Leavenworth to the Secretary of War the following dispatch:

"Col. Hatch at Camp Russell telegraphs as follows: 'Couch, President of the colony, notified me today that he will fight. The Sergeant at the boomer camp reports 600 men digging rifle-pits. Their strength has been increased by 400 men. It is perhaps well to send relay troops to Caldwell or Arkansas City. Our troops are moving into position to cut off supplies and stop new arrivals. A section of light guns sent down to Arkansas City might have a good effect.'"

A CONSERVATIVE VIEW.

WELLINGTON, Kas., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The news of Gen. Hatch's piece of strategy in quietly surrounding the colony of Oklahoma boomers with the intention of subduing them by starvation in preventing them from getting fresh recruits and supplies has been the subject of general comment here today, and would favorably commend itself to the minds of all thoughtful men as being a piece of military ingenuity, kind-hearted, generous, and humane; but latest advices deny that he has surrounded them in the manner indicated, but is in camp twenty miles distant from Stillwater. His movements respecting the boomers have been of a most deliberate and positive character ever since orders were given him to remove the boomers from the Territory. His actions have been so calm as to engender at times the opinion among the boomers that these orders were, so to speak, a mere bluff and would never be carried out; but they find themselves sadly mistaken. The troops surrounding will permit persons to leave the colony at will, but no one is allowed to pass into the colony. By this means, it is believed, the boomers will vacate the Territory by force of the instinct of self-preservation. According to the latest advices the General is waiting in camp for Maj. Dewees to arrive with three troops of cavalry and Company D of the Twentieth Infantry. Maj. Dewees' troops are said to include a battery of two Hotchkiss guns.

At last accounts the boomers in Stillwater numbered only 375 men, whence it will be seen the colony is on the wane.

WILL RESIST ALL ATTEMPTS AT REMOVAL.

WICHITA, Kas., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—A special messenger is here today from Couch's camp at Stillwater in the Indian Territory. He reports that at the boomers' camp 375 men thoroughly armed are under Couch, and will resist all attempts to remove them from the territory. An additional detachment of troops passed through here today en route to reinforce Col. Hatch. Couch's messenger will return at once to Stillwater with supplies.

SECRETARY TELLER.

THE NEWLY-ELECTED COLORADO SENATOR TALKS ABOUT THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

Secretary Teller joined Senator Chaffee at the Pacific yesterday afternoon, and the two distinguished Coloradoans left for the East on the limited express, the Senator for New York and the Secretary for Washington. Secretary Teller was naturally feeling well pleased over his election to the Senate over Hill after the latter's attacks upon him. He did not fear that Hill's threatened defection from the party would result seriously. His influence, when he was shorn of official position, the Secretary thought, would be a small factor in Colorado politics.

Speaking of the Oklahoma troubles, the Secretary said there would be no change in the policy of the department until Congress provided for it. The Interior Department was simply executive, and would execute the law as given it by Congress. The lands in question were set apart for a specific purpose, and it was clearly the duty of the department to see that they were not taken for other purposes.

"As to the feasibility of opening the lands for actual settlers," the Secretary continued, "the department has nothing to do with that subject. I am personally inclined to believe that the lands ought to be now opened for settlement, but that is for Congress to pass upon. This question is not a new one. It has been agitated for four or five years, during which time the policy of the Government has not been changed, nor can it be changed under the present circumstances."

"Do you anticipate any serious difficulties in the use of the army?"

"No; I do not. I believe the settlers will be ejected without bloodshed. The soldiers, while acting firmly, will certainly act discreetly, and the settlers will leave the lands peaceably enough in the end. It may seem severe, but the remedy rests with Congress and not with the Interior Department."

Referring to the charges that money was poured out rather copiously in the Senatorial contest, the Secretary was asked if the reports were true.

"I know my own expenses," he replied. "They consisted of a hotel bill and car fare. It is said by Hill's friends that his canvass cost him $250,000, but of course I have no means of ascertaining the correctness of that estimate."

BRAIDWOOD BOOMERS.

TWO OF THEM TELL WHAT IS BEING DONE AT THE SEAT OF WAR—BRAIDWOOD TO BE DESERTED.

Two dauntless Oklahoma "boomers," with bright visions of the future and glowing accounts of the country they had just left, arrived in the city last evening. They were F. E. Munn, City-Attorney, and W. J. Stewart, City Marshal, of Braidwood, Ill. Their story of the outrages practiced by a few men, with the assent of the United States Government, demonstrates that there is at least some excuse for the boomers resisting Federal interference. The details of their trip and what they saw is quite interesting. Dec. 3 last the two men left Braidwood in company with six others—Mayor T. M. Sallady, N. Goldfiner, L. Wolff, E. D. Phillips, David Husband, and Thomas Fleming, all merchants. They entered the Indian Territory from the north, and found that there was a great deal of land and very few people; in fact, every man could have a little world for himself, as when equally divided the Nation would afford every Indian man, woman, and child a whole township each. The Nez Perces Agency, four miles south of Arkansas City, is twelve miles square, all fenced, with a population of only 213 Indians and fifteen Government employés, who receive from $50 a month, with board, for school teachers, to $2,500 a year to agents. The agency has a three-story stone school-house that was erected by the Government at a cost of $35,000. The reservation of the Panchos is eight miles square, with a population of 157. The Pawnees are 1,131 in number, and they have a reservation sixteen miles square. Two hundred Sacs and Foxes find plenty of room in a reservation 16x45 miles in size. All of these reservations are rich in climate, soil, streams, verdure, and timber, and every species of game abounds, from bear to wild turkeys and grouse. The Oklahoma strip, as it is generally called, contains 5,500,000 acres, and lies directly west of the Sac and Fox reservation. It is slightly to the west of the centre line of the Nation, and was purchased from the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes in 1865 for 47 cents per acre, the Indians receiving payment at the time of the sale. It is now held by nine wealthy cattlemen with their countless herds, to the exclusion of all others. They with their cowboys constitute the entire population, and they have been there since 1878. There are five Englishmen and four Americans, and they have over 200,000 head of cattle on the ranges. They are McClellan & Co., who claim 130,000 acres (McClellan individually lays claim to 135,000 acres more); Burke & Martin, who have what is known as the "B. & M." ranch, which comprises 170,000 acres on the Cimarron River; McGrew & Co., whose horse-ranch contains 175,000 acres. The "V. D." ranch takes up 138,000 acres, and the remainder, which lies to the south, is owned by three men whose names Mr. Munn and Mr. Stewart could not learn.

"These men have no more rights than any ordinary settler," said Mr. Munn. "They are wealthy because they never bought the land, and never paid a cent of rent or taxes upon it. They are holding it free of cost to the exclusion of poor men who are trying to get in there to find homes. They have no rights that any one is bound to respect; yet they are backed up by United States bayonets. The entire Oklahoma strip is inclosed by barbed-wire fences put up by these men. It was reported in Congress that the McClellan ranch, eight miles wide and twenty-seven long, was not fenced; that no such violation of the land laws existed, yet I rode completely around it, and know from personal observation that every inch of it is fenced with barbed wire. Those wire barriers should be torn down and every honest man given an equal show with the rich, grasping cattle-raisers."

"What advantages does Oklahoma offer to settlers?"

"Every advantage. It has a rich black soil susceptible of easy cultivation; streams run through the whole country every four or five miles; the climate is everything that can be desired, insuring a varied growth of cereals and vegetables, and it is just suited for the extensive raising of fruit. It is full of fine walnut and oak timber. Why, the dried grass, self-cured, now stands four feet high, the cattle there can't consume it, and when in camp we had to be careful lest we start a prairie fire. It's a shame to see it all go to waste."

"Will the boomers continue to disobey the orders of the United States Government to stay off?"

"Yes, to the end; and their resistance will end in victory, too. When we left they were preparing for a long siege, and had food enough to last till June. I sent in three wagon-loads myself. There are 400 fighting men, all armed with revolvers and Winchester rifles. They are all respectable, honest, determined men, and they will not surrender. They are located just eight miles from the north line and twelve from the east line of the slope on the Stillwater. The men live in tents, dugouts, and houses, and intend to make a good town. Houses are going up every day, and merchants are preparing their stocks. They won't give up their property without a fight."

"Do they hope to whip the soldiers."

"Well, they'll make a hard fight, but they rely mostly upon the coming Administration to relieve them of their troubles. The action of Arthur in sending soldiers to eject them, in the face of United States Court decisions in favor of the settlers, has made the boomers as mad as hornets, and they are ready to fight any minute."

"What will be the result if the country is opened for settlement?"

"There will be an unprecedentedly heavy immigration of settlers from all of the Western and Middle States. Oklahoma is just the place for a poor man who wants to find a home. Five hundred families will leave Braidwood just as soon as the difficulties are removed. Our town will be deserted and the country of the boomers will boom."

THE DEAD LEADER.

DISMISSAL OF THE CASES AGAINST CAPT. PAYNE.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The cases against David L. Payne, W. H. Miller, and fourteen others, for violating section 2,148 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, by unlawfully entering the Indian Territory, were called in the United States Court today, and the District Attorney suggested the death of Payne and the suit was dismissed as to him. The others having failed to answer, judgments were taken against each for $1,000.

THE LEASE ROBBERIES.

COMMISSIONER PRICE'S MEMORY REFRESHED ON THE WITNESS STAND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Commissioner Price was before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs today. He said the policy of the department had been to make no recognition of Indian leases. In reply to inquiries he said it was wrong for the officers of the department to use their official influence to secure leases and he was not aware that any such thing had been done.

The following telegrams, put in evidence by ex-Agent Townsend, were brought to the Commissioner's attention:

"CHERRYVALE, Kas., June 27, 1883.—*To M. M. Parker, Washington:* Telegraph me Commissioner's consent that I should sign lease, in view of resignation, upon the completion of my present orders. Have good reasons to fear I might compromise my standing with the department without this. Hurry up.

"TOWNSEND."

"WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—*To E. B. Townsend, Cherryvale, Kas.:* Commissioner says no objections. M. M. PARKER."

The Commissioner said he did not remember giving the consent, but he might have done so. In view of Townsend's resignation, he saw no impropriety in the transaction if Townsend did not use his official influence to secure the lease.

John L. McCoy testified that Eli Spears, a member of the Cherokee Council, told him he had been offered $3,000 for his vote, but declined. He (Spears) knew other members of the council who received money for their votes.

THE STARVATION PLAN.

PLACING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DISTRESS OF MONTANA REDSKINS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—In two speeches in the House on the Indian Appropriation bill Ellis of Louisiana attempted to lay the whole responsibility for the starvation and distress among the Montana Indians at the door of the Indian Bureau. The attention of Commissioner Price was called to Mr. Ellis' statements. He replied: "The facts are as stated in my last annual report. The suffering of these Indians for lack of food was attributable directly and entirely, first, to the fact that the appropriations for them were not made until three months after they should have been, and, second, that when made the amount was less than was asked for by this office, and consequently insufficient for the absolute wants of those Indians."

A comparison of the estimates of the appropriations made by Congress shows that the latter were $92,110 less than the estimates. Commissioner Price says there has been no suffering among the Indians since last July. The prompt action of Congress at this session, under the spur of public comment, has probably averted the danger of any suffering before next July.

DR. CUTLER'S STATEMENT.

THE OKLAHOMA LANDS ARE OPEN TO SETTLEMENT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I was pleased to read and see the general indorsement of THE TRIBUNE'S just and vigorous appeal to the Administration to refrain from resorting to bloodshed in thrusting the settlers from lands that they honestly believed they had a right to settle upon as domain belonging to the United States. I was United States Indian Agent for those Indians during Mr. Lincoln's Administration, and resigned my position just previous to the consummation of this treaty, and am therefore probably as well posted as regards the status of the whole matter, the intent of the Indians, and the purport of the treaty as any man living. The fact is that the Creeks and Cherokees were possessed of more land than they knew what to do with. The former especially had often importuned me upon the subject, and in our frequent visits to Washington this subject was always paramount to all others. That the Indians sold the lands to the Government in good faith in the treaty of 1866 there can be no doubt. The failure of the Government to locate other tribes of Indians and freedmen upon the lands affords no legal and certainly no common-sense reason why they should revert to the Indi[illegible]gain. I was also intimately acquainted [illegible] Capt. David Payne, and I knew his plans, [illegible] hopes, and expectations in regard to the settlement of Oklahoma. No pains nor money had been spared to secure the best legal opinions in the country as to whether the treaty of 1866 did or did not open the lands to settlement. Col. Broadhead, an able lawyer of St. Louis, gave the subject the most thorough investigation, and assured the settlers that their rights were unquestionable, as did all the others.

Capt. Payne's efforts to bring the subject into court and to get a judicial settlement of the question were evaded in every subterfuge that could be invented by the officers of the Government. He made frequent invasions, and courted arrest in order to test this question. Time and again he was arrested and dragged the entire width of the Territory to Fort Smith, Ark.; but, although he asked to be tried and punished if he had committed crime or trespass of any kind, he was in every instance set free but once, when the court went through the farce of fining him $1,000, which, it is needless to say, they made no effort to collect.

These so-called "invaders" are simply citizens of Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Iowa, Illinois, and other States who desire to better their condition by making new homes in the beautiful Indian Territory. The question resolves itself into this: Is it better to permit this magnificent domain, capable as it is of producing cereals enough to support a nation, to serve only as grazing-ground for rich foreign and native cattle lords, who have already fenced the greater portion of it, or to permit the hard-working settler to till the soil and add its products to the granaries of the world. Let us hope that the President will call off the dogs of war ere blood has been shed, and not permit the last act of a Republican Administration to be the perpetration of an outrage that will bring upon it the condemnation of the civilized world, and place the only stain upon the bright pages of American history that the Republican party has written in twenty-five years of power. Let Congress provide at once whatever may yet be due the Indians, if anything be paid, and let another star be added to the constellation of States from the central and most beautiful portion of our country.

G. A. CUTLER, M. D.

THE FIRE RECORD.

South Chicago.

The large planing-mill and woodworking factory of G. A. Russell & Co., Harbor avenue, South Chicago, narrowly escaped destruction by fire about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Fire was discovered in the drying-room, and for a few moments it seemed that the building and a number of adjacent structures were doomed, as the planing-mill is a three-story frame building, very dry, and stored with inflammable material. The fire was extinguished with a loss of about $300. Supposing that a disastrous conflagration was imminent the Hyde Park company was called.

The Burned Steamer St. John.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Albany night boat St. John, which caught fire last night, is now a blackened wreck. The marine insurance companies lose fully $200,000. Fifty or sixty companies have policies ranging from $2,500 to $5,000. A large part of the steamer's hull is comparatively sound, and there are fair prospects that it can be rebuilt with profit, but the expense will be over three-fifths of its original cost, $500,000. As she was an old boat, twice rebuilt, and of no great swiftness, it is possible the attempt will not be made.

Chicago.

At 6:30 a. m. fire was discovered in the Art Institute, No. 200 Michigan avenue. The flames were caused by a defective grate. Little damage was done.

Other Losses.

BARABOO, Wis., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The buildings and contents of the furniture-factory of Charles F. Rau of this city were destroyed by fire last night, caused, it is supposed, by a heated shaft. The factory had been closed for two weeks for repairs, additional machinery, and inventory of stock. Mr. Rau's loss is $8,000 on furniture, machinery, and material; no insurance. There was an insurance on buildings and a portion of the machinery of $5,000, of which $2,500 was in the Pennsylvania. Thirty-five men are thrown out of employment. The factory was started up yesterday to test the adjustment of the machinery.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 24.—The milling and drilling building of the Whitney Arms Company in Whitneyville was burned this morning. Loss on machinery, $30,000; on stock, $20,000. The building was damaged $10,000, and is covered by insurance.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Farmersburg, a little town thirty miles north of this city, was visited by a fire this morning. Hardy McCronahan, dry goods and general merchandise, loses $7,000; insured $4,000. J. D. Baldridge, general store, loses $2,000; partially insured. J. Cummins, general store, loses $2,500, partially insured; O. L. Wilson, shoemaker, $200; W. H. Burrett, on building, $500. The fire was incendiary.

GIVING THE SULTAN POINTS.

Telling Him How to Build Railroads—Ex-Gov. Stanford Explains the California Plan—Charter a Credit-Mobilier Company, Donate It Right of Way, Large Land Grants, Town Sites, Aid Bonds, and Exemption from Taxes—Give It Ample Military Protection and Allow It to Charge What It Pleases.

San Francisco *Call:* During Gov. Stanford's travels in Europe he met many eminent men and saw many things of more than passing interest. To a *Call* reporter he related a chat he had with the Sultan of Turkey, and described the precious jewels cherished by the family of that ruler. Following is the account of an interesting chapter of Gov. Stanford's reminiscences of his travels abroad as it fell from his own lips:

"During our ten days' sojourn in Constantinople in January of last year, Mrs. Stanford and I managed to see pretty much everything that was worth seeing, a fact that was greatly due to the courtesy of Gen. Wallace, the United States Minister at that Capital.

HOW THE SULTAN LOOKS.

"The day before the one appointed for our leaving Constantinople I was much surprised at receiving through a court official an invitation for the following afternoon to a private audience with the Sultan, during which he wished to question me concerning the material development of Turkey. While appreciating the honor conferred, I was embarrassed by the considerable delay that its acceptance would necessitate, and tried to explain that fact as politely as possible. The officer said that the matter could easily be accommodated by delaying the Austria mail steamer for a day, and this was done by the steamship company in compliance with a request from the court. At 2 o'clock the appointed day I reached the palace in company with Gen. Wallace and Pangeria Bey, and we were at once ushered into a private audience chamber where the Sultan was seated, with several officials standing around him. After exchanging bows, he motioned Gen. Wallace and myself to seats that were placed in front of him, and then at once commenced to question me through an interpreter, as he either is not, or seems not to be, acquainted with either English or French. There was nothing remarkable about the room, except, perhaps, the fact that it was furnished in French style, nor was there much of Oriental splendor in the dress of the Sultan. He wore a blue undress uniform of European cut, the only traces of Eastern costume being a plain fez and a magnificently mounted cimetar. He appeared to be a rather slight man, some 35 years of age, with an intelligent face that showed a somewhat timid character, I should judge, and a decidedly Jewish cast of features.

THE SULTAN WANTS TO KNOW THE AMERICAN METHOD OF BUILDING RAILROADS.

"He first interrogated me at some length, and in a manner that showed he had already studied the question, upon the political and material situation in America, and then questioned me closely as to the advisability of building a railroad from Constantinople to the head of the Persian Gulf. His questions were to the point, while my answers were necessarily somewhat longer, as they had to be of an explanatory nature, and at the close of the audience he asked me to embody them in a letter, that he might have them at hand for more careful consideration. By the way, I'll send out for a copy of that letter, as you can get from it a better idea of the interview than I can possibly give you from memory; for in that letter I followed closely the chain of our conversation, and interpolated nothing concerning which I had not been asked. So, here we have the letter, and from the parts I will read you may judge of the questions asked. Certainly; you may copy those parts for your article, if you care to.

STANFORD ENLIGHTENS HIM.

"What I said to the Sultan was in substance as follows: 'To induce a private company of capitalists to construct a railway from the Bosphorus to the head of the Persian Gulf, its success as a commercial enterprise should be made strongly probable. Such a company would, I think, require as an encouragement that land of sufficient width on which to construct the road should be provided, together with such grounds as are necessary for the construction and maintenance of a road; that there should be donated as a further encouragement a fair share of the public lands which the construction of the road would develop and enhance in value; that the necessary military and police protection should be given during the construction and maintenance of the road; that the property of the company be exempted from taxation of every kind during a limited number of years; that the company should have sole right to construct such other lines, branches, and feeders as the development of the country and the interests of the company shall require, and upon the same terms and conditions as the main line. Lastly, that the company should have the right to *control and fix its own terms* in compensation for service performed.

"'On the other hand, the company should be required to complete the main line within a reasonable period of time, and your Majesty's Government should have prior use of the road for its business in preference to that of private individuals, but upon the same terms as charged for the same or similar service to private individuals. In default of the company's completing the main line in the time specified your Majesty's Government should have the right to complete it. The construction of the road ought to commence at both ends, and if, as I suppose is the case, the line of road from Alexandretto to Aleppo is of easy construction, it would be wise to build that line of road so as to make Aleppo, or some point near there, one of the bases for constructing the line east and west from that point. In constructing a long line of road there is great economy in pushing the work to rapid completion, that the portions first completed may be utilized at as early a period as possible for its income-producing capacity. From such knowledge as I have been able to glean of the topography of the country, and the difficulties of construction, with Aleppo, or a point near there, as one of the bases of construction, I think the road ought to be completed in from three to five years. A railroad built by a private company, unaided by foreign Governments, is, from the necessity of the case, as thoroughly identified with the interests and prosperity of the country through which it runs as any other property in that country can be—and as much so as though constructed and owned by citizens of that country. As a military agency it would always be at the service of the nation, and would be as efficient in that respect as though it were owned and directly controlled by your Majesty's Government.

THE SECURITY OF THE EMPIRE.

"'This railroad when completed will become the great line for passenger travel, and largely for valuable freight traffic, between Europe and Asia, and the great business and social interests making use of this means of intercourse will strive to preserve the road from the interference of outside political influences, and to maintain its prosperity and the prosperity of the country through which it will run. One of the strongest safeguards your Majesty's empire holds against foreign encroachment is its great commercial importance; for all the nations of Europe must look with jealousy on the possibility of any one of them obtaining the control of this natural highway for commercial, social, and political intercourse between the people of Europe and Asia. Therefore, the more important this position becomes to these interests, the greater is the security of your Majesty's territory against the rival and contending ambition of other Powers. To illustrate the advantages that this line of railroad, with its connecting system, would offer toward the development of the natural resources and the commercial and manufacturing interests of Turkey, through affording facilities for the transport and interchange of commodities, I beg leave to refer your Majesty to the prosperity of my own country—the United States of America. The prosperity of that country is not so much due to its extent of territory as to its great facilities for intercourse and transportation, its intelligent direction and application of labor in the use of machinery, and its consequent multiplication of productions. The general rule adopted in America of carrying freight at such a low rate as permits its movement, though said rate may not pay a direct profit to the carrier, enables the coarse and manufactured products to be taken to a market from the extreme portions of the country.

THE SOURCE OF PROSPERITY.

"'As a more particular illustration of the benefit accruing to the people from the use of railroads and other machinery I will refer to the product of a single article in the State of California. With a total population of about 860,000, of whom only 125,000 are engaged in agricultural pursuits, California, besides supplying its local wants, has produced 1,000,000 tons of wheat annually for export. In addition to this other agricultural and industrial pursuits of that State have flourished most prosperously. It may with truth be said that the wealth of a people must mainly depend upon their power of production, and that labor-saving machinery and railroads are the most important factors of that power. Your Majesty's empire is geographically, and in extent of territory, and in its natural resources, one of the most important in the world, and, I trust your Majesty's wisdom will be able to so elevate your people and so develop the interests of your country that in the future it may be a great example of intelligence and prosperity.'"

"That is the gist of my replies," continued the Governor, "and the Sultan appeared to be pleased with them. During the audience the blackest of black coffee and the mildest of cigarets were handed around, and at its close the Sultan shook hands with Gen. Wallace and myself and wished me a prosperous journey. We then backed out of the room in orthodox fashion and were taken in charge by the Grand Vizier. After a substantial lunch, at which the latter gentleman presided and at which a number of other Turkish officials were present, Wallace and I made our adieux and drove back to the Legation."

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—One of the survivors of the Greely expedition, Sergt. Henry Biederbeck, is in Boston making preparations for the delivery of a lecture on Arctic expeditions. He contradicts the report from Brooklyn that he complained of the treatment received from the Government. He says the War Department is responsible for a good many things which occurred at the north, but, as one doesn't know whom to blame there, it is useless to formulate any charges against the department. He felt a little sore because Lieut. Greely was given all the honor and reward of the expedition. He had to ask for his discharge on account of sickness, and finally received it on a surgeon's certificate of physical disability. Although only 25 years old, he says he is crippled for life by inflammatory rheumatism. The stories about cannibalism, he says, were "put up." Nothing of the kind was ever done. "I can swear with a good conscience," he says, "that there was no cannibalism."

A DUEL BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Some weeks ago Jerry Love, a mountaineer, living near Wallace's Switch, had a quarrel with his wife, during which she picked up one of his guns from the corner and told him to leave the house or take the consequences. Love left and went over the Bristol line, where he remained until a few days ago, when he returned home armed and determined to effect a reconciliation or get possession of the house. After a brief parley with his wife she said she could not live with him again. Love drew a pistol, and his wife drew another. Both fired rapidly. Love's shots were wild and he missed. Two balls from the wife's pistol struck him, one inflicting a wound in the stomach, from which he died. The woman was arrested, but after a full hearing was acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

WIFE-MURDER AND SUICIDE.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—This morning, at a little frame house on Mulberry street, on the West Side, Michael Roche, a young Irishman, nearly severed his wife's head from her body with a razor, and afterwards gashed his own throat so that he died at the City Hospital. The deed was committed while Roche was in a drunken frenzy. The couple came here from County Down, Ireland, via Liverpool, Jan. 1. Roche went home drunk early this morning, and his wife fled for fear of him. He followed her to a neighbor's house and half coaxed and half carried her home. Later they were heard quarreling. The deed is supposed to have been committed about 7 o'clock. It was discovered at 9.

A DEATH SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The death sentence passed on ex-United States Marshal William Spence, who shot his son-in-law, ex-Marshal Edward S. Wheat, dead on Church street, in this city, March 11, 1884, was affirmed by the Supreme Court today. The court-room was densely crowded. Spence gave no outward sign of emotion during the reading of the opinion or while Judge Cooper sentenced him to be hanged March 13 next. Judge Cooper was visibly affected. Mrs. A. F. Links, who was awaiting a sentence of three years for stealing a diamond ring, burst into tears when the death sentence was pronounced and cried for several minutes, but even this outburst of sympathy had no affect upon Spence. The latter's friends will appeal to the Governor.

ARTHUR'S SUPPERS.

All-Night Entertainments at the White House for the Benefit of a Select Few.

Attorney-General Brewster's Social Aspirations Squelched by the Frelinghuysen Outfit.

Senator Hill Still Hankering for Mr. Teller's Official Scalp—An Anecdote of the Hayes Regime.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—[Special.]—The Attorney-General has been very quiet this winter. When he first came into Arthur's Cabinet he was a standing topic of amusement, but for nearly a year now he has been almost as obscure as if he were in private life. This is because he has been snubbed so completely and thoroughly by the President. He is invited to the White House upon all occasions where etiquet requires the presence of the Cabinet people, but he is no longer invited to take part in the private entertainments which the President is so fond of giving. The Attorney-General was dropped first by the Frelinghuysens. Brewster might have been tolerated by them if he had not with his wife sought to monopolize the President and outrank the Frelinghuysens in point of influence. When the President came back from the Yellowstone Valley the Brewsters carried him off to Newport and had him all to themselves for some time. It was following this that the Frelinghuysens made a test of strength with the Brewsters, and as a matter of course the latter went down.

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There is nothing that Brewster so much regrets as being barred out from the all-night entertainments at the White House. The President has a great reputation outside of Washington for being a liberal entertainer. This reputation is not deserved. He is the only President—in fact, he is the only person in this city—who has ever given a card-reception without offering some form of refreshment to his guests.

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There has been a good deal said about the penuriousness of the Hayeses, yet Hayes never gave a card-reception at the White House without furnishing ample refreshments for all of his guests. While he did not furnish liquor of any kind, yet there were great bowls of sour lemonade, enough to satisfy any ordinary thirst. Mr. Arthur does not even furnish a glass of cold water. A Kentucky member who was at the White House the other night said that he thought it would be a good idea to have the President given a pump and a tin-dipper so that it might be set up in the conservatory for the convenience of the guests who ventured out to his card-receptions. The President, however, aggravates this lack of attention to his guests by singling out a dozen or more of his particular friends from those who are present inviting them to remain with him for a late supper. The little Marshal, McMichael, performs the chamberlain duties by going around and notifying the few people that the President has selected to join the ladies and gentlemen who make up his permanent social staff. As the hour approaches for the supper the other guests are fairly hurried out of the White House. The most prominent and distinguished, if they have not been invited to the all-night supper, are hurried away to make room for the real pleasure of the evening to begin. These suppers often continue until 4 o'clock in the morning. Representative Dorsheimer recently made a boast that he drank two bottles of champagne and one of whisky at one of the recent all-night suppers of the President. It is possible that it was after this supper that Mr. Dorsheimer burst out with the confidential revelations of what would be the policy of Mr. Cleveland's Administration. It is not an uncommon thing for the ladies of the White House clique to sit through these late suppers. It is this form of entertainment which is not thoroughly appreciated by the conservative elements of Washington society. It has as much as anything else given color to the charge of fastness which has been so often made against the manners of what is known as the White House circle.

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In a paragraph the other day about John Ericsson for Secretary of the Navy, the suggestion was reported as the opinion of a distinguished army officer. This officer was Gen. Nelson W. Miles. He is a very enthusiastic admirer of Ericsson. He thinks that if this great inventor could be put in the Navy Department, even for a short time, he would be willing to give all of his inventions for the strengthening of our navy and coast lines to the Government. Gen. Miles said: "I have had this in mind for some time. I called upon Hayes during the last year of his Administration, when Secretary Thompson had resigned to look after the interests of the Panama Canal Company. I thought it would be a splendid time to put Ericsson in. The remainder of the term was short and hardly worth the attention of a politician, but it would have been long enough for this great man to have outlined the best possible system for any improvement of our navy. But," continued Gen. Miles with a queer kind of a smile, "I found that Hayes did not know who Ericsson was. He never had even heard of him, and was so thoroughly indifferent upon the subject that I soon gave it up."

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"When Garfield came in I presented to him Ericsson's name and claims for consideration. He was very much interested. He did not want to put him in his Cabinet, however, but intended to use Ericsson. Gen. Garfield told me that he intended to make the strengthening of our navy and coast defenses features of his Administration. He wanted me to consult with his Secretary of the Navy. I did so, but I never found Mr. Hunt very much interested. Gen. Garfield continued, however, to give the subject his attention. The last interview I had with him was at Long Branch the last of June, 1881. He then in that interview made an arrangement for a meeting with Ericsson in New York. They never met. One week from that day Garfield was shot."

⁂

The election of Secretary Teller will force some pretty sharp fighting between him and Hill, the present Senator. There has been a very bitter feud between these two men for years. Hill has been collecting a number of facts against Teller, but has been rather cautious about using them. He said before going to Colorado that when he returned to Washington, no matter what might be the outcome of the Senatorial election, he intended to make it very warm for Mr. Teller. He has been collecting the evidence to show that Teller is directly interested in the illegal leasing of lands in the Indian Territory. Senator Hill has said that he could bring out enough to drive Teller out of the Cabinet. This is doubtful. The Cabinet that retains Benjamin Brewster will not stand upon such trifles as can be brought against the character of Secretary Teller. Senator Hill says that he went to the President several months ago to protest against the appointment of a Register of the Land Office at Gunnison, Colo. The selection had been made by Teller and approved by the President. Senator Hill says that he showed the President that the man just appointed was a gambler, and was even then engaged in running the principal gambling saloon in the place. He protested against the character of the appointment, but he was powerless to have it changed.

MRS. GREEN'S MILLIONS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—For several years a large quantity of solid silverware belonging to Mrs. E. H. Green has remained in the vaults of John J. Cisco & Son's banking-house. Mrs. Green, accompanied by her husband, called for the silver this morning, and, packing four or five weighty boxes into a yellow cab, undertook to take the property away from the uncertain limits of Wall street. The single horse attached to her cab struggled along with the heavy load for a block and then stopped. The cab stuck fast in the mushy snow, and it could not be moved until a part of its load was transferred to another vehicle. It is understood that Mrs. Green has deposited her millions of stocks and bonds and her silverware with the Chemical Bank and the United States Trust Company.

ART AND ARTISTS.

Inaugural Exhibition of the Western Art Association—Some of the Pictures to Be Seen.

The inaugural exhibition of the Western Art Association, which opened at the institute Friday evening, was novel and interesting. All the galleries were open to the guests and each had its own attraction. Pond's orchestra was located in the north gallery and furnished a program of fine music during the evening. The attendance was very small, the stormy weather doubtless being the cause. There were sixty-eight paintings in all, constituting the best collection of local works seen in a long time.

Dennett Grover was given the place of honor for his "Les Amis," showing a young girl sitting in a balcony overlooking the Bay of Naples. Doves at her feet are picking up the crumbs she has scattered for them. Another excellent work of his is the "Rialto Market." His portrait of James Means, which was in the last salon, was also exhibited.

The "Juliet and Friar Laurence" of Marie Koupal Lusk, which was spoken of last week, was greatly admired.

Frank Bromley exhibited two landscapes, "At Cecil, France," and "Sunny Day in France." The latter is owned by Petroleum V. Nasby.

Charles A. Corwin's "Western Terminus" is a capital picture.

"The Tap at the Door," by Albert E. Sterner, is much the best thing he has exhibited here.

Charles A. Corwin's "Traumerei" is a charming picture of a young woman leaning on the back of a chair draped with the folds of a Turkish curtain.

"The Discouraged Vestal," by A. J. Rupert, is less attractive in subject than work.

William S. Fields' "Farmer's Daughter," showing a saucy little madcap of a girl standing near a dovecote, is very pleasing in its simplicity and treatment.

William Clusman shows originality and talent in the "Goose-Plucking."

A nicer bunch of grapes never clustered on a California vine than the one painted by Frank Moulton.

Richard Pauli shows a fine piece of Wisconsin scenery and the "Forest of Fontainebleau."

Henry Payne has a three-quarter portrait of Mr. Linn, and both painter and sitter are to be congratulated on the work. In "The Critic" it is a matter of regret that the artist did not allow himself more canvas for the many fine points that are crowded into the frame.

Frank Green has a good study of a man from the torrid zone with thick black hair and beard and swarthy complexion.

Alice D. Kellogg has a little gem called "Happy Moments," hung so low that one can scarcely find it. But the sight is worth the seeing, and the backs bent for a look were not a few.

Among the other good paintings are "The 'Possum Story" and "Creole Quarter," by C. A. Corwin; "October," A. E. Sterner; "Entre Nous," C. H. Freeman; "A Grip-Car Driver," E. L. S. Adams; "The Meadow Brook," Annie Shaw; and Dennet Grover's "Casa Richetti."

NOTES.

The subject of applied art as distinguished from academic work was once more presented to the Art Institute in Mr. Edward Dawson's lecture upon stained-glass last Tuesday evening. The qualities, development, species, and treatment of colored glass were reviewed and excellently illustrated by specimens lent by dealers and manufacturers, and also by designs by Mr. Dawson himself and others. Mr. Ives of the St. Louis Museum of Fine Arts is to give the next lecture and illustrate it with the stereopticon.

"An August Morning with Farragut," a reproduction in print of the celebrated painting by W. H. Overend, is on exhibition at O'Brien's. The artist, in picturing the engagement between the flagship Hartford of the Union fleet and the ram Tennessee memorizes the most gallant incident of the naval battle in Mobile Bay.

BARON DE VAY'S FIDDLE.

How and Why a Constable Got Possession of It.

Baron Leon DeVay, a French violinist with a strong accent, a little less talent but a great deal more undefiled assurance than Wilhelmj, is again in trouble. It was only a few days ago that the Baron became involved in a scandal at the Palmer House, by which he narrowly escaped losing his $1,000 Stradivarius. The managers insisted on keeping it until the titled fiddler paid his board bill, and a scene occurred, from which the Baron retired in discomfiture. But he finally effected a settlement and since that time he has always carried his pet in his hand for fear some impatient creditor would lay hands on it. A few nights ago, at midnight, he brought Mr. Louis Cohn to the door of his room at the Palmer House and modestly requested the loan of $20. "Ze fact ees," he said, "I'fe been out wiz ze boys, and I went—I went—vat you call eet—I went break; and I must nevaire stop now. I mus' get twenty dollaire and go wiz zem. I gif you it back tomorrow at 4 o'clock." He was profuse in his thanks when he got the money, but next day he wasn't to be found, nor could he be found afterward. Having exhausted his credit he determined to go to New Orleans, where there is a good field for the borrower. To raise railroad fare he got up a concert, which was given at Kimball Music-Hall last evening, over 200 tickets being sold. Cohn heard of it and determined to get either the money or the valuable fiddle. An attachment was placed in the hands of Constable Myers, who arrayed himself in the habiliments and slang of a hack-driver, and in the middle of the performance saw fit to inform the artist as he came off after responding to an encore that the carriage would be at the door at 10 o'clock, remaining in the dressing-room meanwhile. At the conclusion of the performance the Baron laid the precious fiddle in its case and turned to put on an overcoat; the constable seized the opportunity and the violin at the same time and read the writ of attachment. The Baron turned red and pale by turns and trembled with rage. "Milly diables!" he exclaimed, getting his French and English slightly mixed. "Vous n'etiez pas ze driver of ze carriage after all?" Then tears struggled to his eyes, and he made a convulsive movement as if to seize the precious instrument, but he thought better of it, sighed, and went through all the peculiar gesticulations and gyrations of an excited Frenchman. "Allons! Allons!" he suddenly exclaimed, "come wiz me," and he bolted through the crowd at a terrific rate, vowing vengeance upon those who had brought this fresh disgrace upon him. "I shall see ze Zhudge!" he cried. "I shall not pay you von sou; not von." The Baron has deferred his New Orleans trip until the case is heard by Justice Barker and the genuine Stradivarius reverts to his possession.

"ARE YOU GENIAL?"

The Question Asked by a Man of a Young Woman Who Answered His Advertisement for a Shorthand Writer—Ex-Gov. Gosper's Friend.

A young woman who replied to an advertisement in THE TRIBUNE for employment as a shorthand writer received the following letter some days ago:

PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—*D 82, Tribune office:* I noticed your advertisement. Am a stranger in the city; have considerable correspondence; have often thought I would engage a shorthand writer, etc., to aid me. How are you situated for doing work evenings? I have no office or room suitable or proper for lady and gent to work together in. Please address yours, etc.,

S. W. COOK,
Care J. J. Gosper, Palmer House.

P. S.—Are you a genial and pleasant lady?

Knowing Mr. Gosper to be a prominent cattle man, formerly Governor of Arizona, a reporter questioned him relative to the Mr. Cook, who figures in the letter as so much in need of a "genial lady" as a shorthand clerk. Mr. Gosper was at first surprised at the request, and did not exactly recall the name. When the letter was shown him, however, he said Mr. Cook was a perfectly honorable and reputable man, who had asked to have letters sent to the Palmer House in his care, but as yet no such letters had been received. Mr. Gosper was exceedingly surprised that the letter should have come into the possession of THE TRIBUNE, and asked to have it given to him—a request which unfortunately could not be complied with under the circumstances.

Mr. Gosper also unfortunately refused to state just who Mr. Cook was, whence he came, where he could be found, or what he did for a living. In fact, Mr. Gosper seemed to know next to nothing about his friend Cook, who has so abused the confidence the thoughtless Gosper placed in him.

SOCIETY.

Gay Life in Gotham—A Succession of Balls and Brilliant Receptions.

Mrs. McElroy's Second Afternoon Reception at the White House—The Ladies and Their Costumes.

A Week of Unusual Activity in Chicago Society Circles—The Coming Events.

NEW YORK.

LAST WEEK'S DISSIPATIONS OF GOTHAM'S BUTTERFLIES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The week has been the gayest thus far of the winter. Balls, dinners, weddings, receptions, and theatre parties have been piled one upon another with something of the promiscuousness of a London season. The Patriarchs' Ball, which began the racketing of the week, differed but little from those that have preceded it. Diamonds and dignitaries were not very plentiful, and consequently the dancers had the floor in a measure to themselves. The most novel and becoming gown was one worn by Mrs. Ogden Goelet. It was of lilac tulle, spotted with violets in a darker shade, which produced a more subdued and ladylike effect than the profusion of silver and gold which is now the rage. The cotillon was brought to an abrupt close before 3 o'clock by the departure of almost every man in the room to the French ball at the Academy, where fun about that time was waxing fast and furious. Its results were perceptible in a general drowsiness and disposition to let the ladies do the talking at Mrs. William Astor's and Mrs. Bradley Martin's dinner the following day, and at Sir Roderick Cameron's ball, where one young man, having found a soft place under a sofa, slept the sleep of the just until he was roused by the servants, who came in at daylight to close the shutters.

A DEBUTANTE.

Every means and appliance for the gratification of eye, ear, and palate was present in the spacious old-fashioned Second avenue mansion where Miss Cameron made her first courtesy Tuesday evening to the fashionable world of New York. The sides of the lofty staircase were hung with oil-paintings, a soft rosy light was shed from innumerable antique lamps, rich hangings curtained off many nooks and alcoves, and the house was fragrant with flowers and palms most gracefully and advantageously disposed. Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger and Mrs. and Miss Duer assisted Miss Cameron to receive her guests. Mrs. Cruger wore a dress of white canton crape, with pearl ornaments, and Miss Duer one of cardinal red, with shoes, stockings, and gloves all of the same vivid hue, which suited admirably her style and complexion, but was in itself a little suggestive of the last scene in "Don Giovanni." Miss Coleman Drayton had on a most harmonious combination of gray tulle with scarlet flowers, and Mrs. J. Murray Forbes, a daughter of Mr. J. N. A. Griswold, a charming pompadour costume in pink and blue. Miss Edith Warren was in white, with innumerable doves' wings looping and holding her skirts, and Miss Helen Jones was coiffed like Mercury, with a wing on each side of her head. There was no very noticeable show of diamonds, although Mrs. Paran Stevens and several other dowagers were present, but strings and ropes of pearls, Oriental, Australian, and Roman, were very generally worn. In some cases they hung low over the necks and arms where our grandmothers wore sleeves and bodices. Extremes meet in every age and country, and the most refined civilization often walks side by side with barbarism. To a thoughtful observer the evening full-dress of American women in almost every large city of the Union would suggest the idea that they were copying the costume of Zulus and Ashantees, whose covering above the waist consists of beads and feathers. The North American savages are vastly more modest.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING AND A GERMAN.

Thursday the wedding of Miss Emma Leavitt and Mr. William Fellowes Morgan drew a crowd to St. Thomas' Church in the afternoon, and made the upper part of Fifth avenue impassable for foot people. The bridal group was graceful and artistic, and the framework in in which wedding parties are set in the showy chancel at St. Thomas' adds not a little to the effect that they produce. In the evening a pretty and sprightly german was danced at Mrs. Lewis Colford Jones'. It was led by Mr. Harry Coster dancing with Miss Jones. It is a case of leader redivivus with almost every man who has ever been a popular and successful leader of cotillons in this city. For a few seasons he is indispensable at every dance, then he marries and disappears, and after an interval of fifteen or twenty years perhaps again comes to the front, and guides through new and flowery pathways the children of those who formed his corps de ballet in olden times. The period of his resurrection is generally just before or just after the début of his eldest daughter, and in many cases, as in those of Mr. Coster and Senator Otis, Time seems only to have oiled and made agile the limbs on which he often lays a stiffening hand.

A STUDIO RECEPTION.

H. Legrande Cannon's invitations to a studio reception yesterday were responded to by a large number of the fashionable world as well as the world of art. Two of the season's most pronounced belles presided at the cozy little tea-table, and several well-known artists admired the luxurious and tasteful arrangement of the studio and the few specimens of Mr. Cannon's capabilities as a sculptor which were exhibited. Mr. St. Gaudens, whose pupil Mr. Cannon is, and Mr. Beckwith, whose art studies adorn the walls of more than one Roman Catholic chapel, were among the company.

MRS. HEWITT'S BALL.

A large reception, with dancing, at Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt's mansion, once the home of her father, Peter Cooper, and which covers nearly half a block on Lexington avenue, was the event of last evening. It was a beautiful entertainment, generously planned and most hospitably conducted. The company was large, although the rooms are too spacious to admit of any uncomfortable crowding. Miss Nelly Hewitt, who has been much missed from social gatherings during her long absence in Europe, assisted her mother and sister in receiving. Dancing was kept up until a late hour.

PRIVATE THEATRICALS.

Daily and nightly rehearsals are going on for the dramatic entertainment at Mrs. William C. Whitney's Monday, Feb. 4. Mrs. James C. Potter and Mr. Lemaistre will appear in a French play, which is quite a new field for Mrs. Potter. That she will be fully equal to her part is beyond doubt, as she is a most faithful and conscientious student, and it is said by those who have been present at the rehearsals that to see this play alone is quite worth the paltry $5 asked for the tickets. So great has been the demand for admission that it has been decided to have also a performance Thursday, Feb. 5, at 3.

WASHINGTON.

MRS. M'ELROY'S SECOND AFTERNOON RECEPTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. McElroy held her second afternoon reception today. The weather was so shockingly inclement that but few persons ventured out, so the two or three hundred visitors at the White House were friends rather than mere callers. As usual, the brilliant lights, the warm and fragrant conservatories, the East Room with its magnificent chandeliers, and the parlors with their throng of famous men and pretty women made an attractive picture, but today it was in especially grateful contrast to the storm outside. The guests, relieved of wraps by attentive footmen, were ushered by the doorkeepers to the Red Parlor, where Pendle, the faithful servitor who has tended two Presidents through the dark days of assassination, indicated the Marshal, and he presented them to Mrs. McElroy. The pretty little matron wore a handsome toilet of black satin and jet, as did also Mrs. Brewster, who stood at her right.

Mrs. Eugene Hale, who was at Mrs. Brewster's right, wore a superb black satin, laced with silver and heavily trimmed with jet. She and Miss Nevins were the handsomest diamonds in the rooms.

Mrs. McMichael wore pale nile-green satin, with overdress of black thread lace.

Miss Nevins of New York wore crimson satin with point lace trimmings. Her younger sister wore black velvet over a petticoat of cream satin.

Miss Annesly of New York wore cream satin trimmed with Russian point.

Among the junior assistants were Miss Rockwell, who was very pretty in black lace and jet, and Miss Mitchell, radiant in cream satin with abundant trimmings of quaintly-embroidered applique. She carried an enormous bouquet of Lafrance roses, and looked like one herself.

Miss Harding was also there, petite and pleasing, the daughter of the Hon. George Harding of Philadelphia.

The larger number of the guests lingered in the Blue Room, which was more than usually attractive, flowers lending their effective aid, and among the familiar faces were those of Mr. Bancroft, Mrs. Teller, Mrs. Hatton, Mrs. Joslyn, Mrs. Gen. Brooks, Mrs. Sheridan, and Miss Rucker, Mrs. McKeever, the Count and Countess d'Arschot—the first appearance in society of the latter since New-Year's Day, severe illness having prevented her from taking any part in the winter's gayeties—Mrs. John Davis, the Misses Riggs, Mrs. Gordon Cumming, M. Roustan, Baron de Fava, M. and Mme. Gomez, Dr. Henneberger, U. S. N., Miss Patterson, Miss Sherrill, Mrs. Bloomer, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Reeder, and a host of others. None of the Supreme Court was present, as Mrs. Matthews was buried this afternoon and the Justices and their families attended en masse.

IN CHICAGO.

A GAY WEEK.

So far the gayest week of the season began Jan. 12, every day of which was crowded with entertainments. Such a brilliant day as the 16th was does not occur very often in a month. Beside the parties, dinners, dances, and receptions chronicled Mrs. Arthur Caton gave a theatre party and supper afterwards in honor of Prof. Locke Richardson; Mrs. William Walker gave a similar entertainment the same night; Mrs. Lancaster of Prairie avenue chose that evening for her course dinner, as did also Mrs. J. M. Walker, who entertained a house-full of young ladies at tea. The next night Mrs. Arthur Caton had Mme. Starring of Paris for a guest, and a party of friends were invited to lunch with her. Later in the evening Mrs. Charles Towne of Calumet avenue gave a candy-pull, which was as charming in its novelty as such an entertainment could possibly be.

The previous week opened with such a lot of cards for social and theatrical entertainments that it was feared the frightfully cold weather would bring all the world of fashion to a standstill. Such, however, was not the case, for Jack Frost was not only defied but absolutely ignored; every entertainment was crowded, while the throngs of people who filled nightly the various theatres made one marvel where they all came from.

Mrs. John M. Clark inaugurated the gayeties with a select party of friends who met at the Haverly at her invitation. After the play the guests were driven to her home, where supper was served. Gen. and Mme. Starring of Paris were the honored ones.

Mrs. Gen. Chetlain devoted the same evening to a progressive-euchre party beautifully appointed. The favors consisted of standard authors bound in alligator.

Wednesday evening Mrs. Wilber Henderson gave a card-party, and Mrs. Bullwinkle of Sangamon street gave one Friday night, for which she had satin cards, hand-painted, the decorations consisting of field flowers with the date and monogram of the hostess. For a like entertainment given Thursday night Mrs. Frank Reilley had satin-board cards, each containing a quotation of a pleasing nature selected from Shakspeare.

Mrs. C. M. Henderson gave a luncheon Wednesday to the school friends of her daughter, Miss Florence.

The small and early given by Mrs. William B. Murray a week ago was repeated last evening.

Mrs. William B. Walker had open house yesterday and during the evening, a hundred friends were received.

Tuesday evening Mrs. George Dunlap gave a formal reception, and Mrs. W. J. Bryson of No. 294 Chicago avenue, and Mrs. E. F. Lawrence of No. 64 Bellevue place were at home during the afternoon.

Mrs. N. K. Fairbank's reception Wednesday was largely attended.

Mrs. Samuel Nickerson entertained a party of ladies and gentlemen at dinner Wednesday.

Mrs. J. V. Farwell of No. 109 Pearson street received her lady friends Monday from 2 to 5.

Mrs. Col. M. Loomis of Indiana avenue had a dinner party last evening followed by an informal dance.

There were 103 guests at Mrs. Pullman's Wednesday afternoon who were invited to hear Prof. Locke Richardson of New York. The last of the series will occur next Wednesday from 2 to 5, when the Professor will read "The Rivals."

Mrs. A. B. Stone gave a musicale Thursday evening.

TWO NOTABLE PARTIES.

Friday from 2 to 6 Prairie avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, was thronged with carriages, coupés, cutters, and sleighs. At one time the vehicles were four abreast, and an interesting scene they made. On either side of the avenue was the conventional striped canopy, each lighted with a series of lamps, while the walk was covered with the softest of velvet carpets. Mrs. W. L. Grey of No. 2010 received in a combination toilet of dove-colored satin with brocaded polonaise ornamented with bon seline roses and diamonds. She was assisted by Mrs. Dr. F. S. Dallenbaugh and Miss Jessie Dallenbaugh, who wore cream-colored cashmere with a pearl necklace. The house was darkened and lighted with gas, wax candles burning in the parlors. Two hundred guests were received between 3 and 6.

Mrs. Robert W. Roloson of No. 2109 was at home between the same hours, and 350 ladies called. This was the first appearance of Mrs. Roloson in society since her return from New Orleans, previous to which she was traveling in Europe. The blinds were drawn and the entire house illuminated. In the parlors were bunches of Maréchal Niel roses, and about the fenders were large azalia plants in full bloom. From the centre arch between the parlors hung a large bell wrought in primroses, and adjacent was a shield of white carnations with the family monogram picked out in violets. On a stand were thirty calla lilies tied with white ribbon streamers and resting on a bed of opal velvet. Mrs. Roloson wore a Worth dress of white satin made short with a twelve-inch flounce at the bottom completely covered with narrow velvet ribbon, the strips running round. Over the skirt was a veil of black tulle caught in bunched drapery with bows of black velvet. The basque of white was velvet ribbed from neck to belt, with a pointed corsage fastened at the bosom and waist with a diamond arrow. Her arms were veiled with black tulle filled closely, and she carried a thread-lace handkerchief with a black plume fan. Master Robert Marshall Roloson attended his mother. Refreshments were served in the dining-room à la carte. An orchestra located in the breakfast-room furnished the music. Among the guests were Mrs. Jesse Spalding, Mrs. John B. Drake, Mrs. A. E. Alexander, Mrs. Carter Harrison, Mrs. D. W. Clapp, Mrs. Dr. E. M. Hale, Mrs. Dr. Lorimer, Mrs. Dr. Osborn, Mrs. Judge Rogers, Mrs. Daniel Jones, Mrs. P. D. Armour, Mrs. Theo Shaw, Mrs. J. H. McVicker, Mrs. N. T. Green, Mrs. A. E. Bartlett, Mrs. Legrand Smith, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Miles Nixon, Mrs. D. A. Tolman, Mrs. Frank Pope, Mrs. Durkey, Mrs. Judson, Mrs. Henry Wilkinson, Mrs. Dana, Mrs. Swartz, Mrs. Studebaker, Mrs. Chandler, Miss Swing, Miss Lucy Bull, Miss Lina Harrison, Miss Mary Goodrich, Miss Munger, Miss Jessie Campbell.

RECEPTIONS AND DINNERS.

At her reception Thursday afternoon Mrs. Carlos Blackman received 140 guests. The centre piece of the table consisted of an immense bowl of cut glass filled with roses.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Crouch of No. 2330 Calumet avenue gave a small and early Tuesday from 8 to 10.

Mrs. M. O. Brown of No. 567 Adams street gave a children's party Thursday. There were five dozen little folks present, and each received a guest cake marked "Jessie—6 years."

Mrs. Thayer of No. 2726 Prairie avenue gave a 4-o'clock tea Thursday. There were fifty ladies present.

Mrs. G. M. Clark had 250 ladies at her Thursday tea party.

Miss Marshall of Indiana avenue was at home Tuesday evening.

Miss Cora Chapman gave a dancing party Friday evening.

Mrs. C. O. Avery of No. 245 Washington boulevard gave a domino party to her young lady friends Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eames gave a dinner party Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Brine gave a party Friday evening.

Mrs. William Blanchard gave a dinner Thursday.

Mrs. John De Koven and Miss De Koven gave a dinner party Wednesday, followed by a dance.

Mr. R. A. Kettle was tendered a banquet last evening by his friends at the Leland House.

Mrs. J. J. Nickerbocker gave a dinner at the Calumet Club in honor of Miss Chandler of Milwaukee.

MATRIMONIAL.

Miss Lorraine A. Hubbell, formerly a resident of Maywood, was married Tuesday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McLaughlin, Galesburg, to Mr. Walter E. C. Windsor of Boston. The marriage of Mr. Fred K. Morrill and Miss Lulu Symonds, daughter of Mr. R. R. Symonds, cashier of the First National Bank, will occur Wednesday, Jan. 28, at the residence of the bride's parents on Ashland avenue. The wedding will be a private one, only the immediate relatives being in attendance.

Miss Anna Clowry and Mr. William H. Leckie were married Wednesday at the bride's home, No. 2024 Wabash avenue. The Rev. Hugh McGuire officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Leckie have gone to Montreal.

CLUB PARTIES.

The Farragut Boat Club will hold its annual reception Feb. 4.

The Talisman gave a pretty dancing party Friday evening, but the attendance was smaller than usual.

The Sons of Vermont have changed the date of their annual banquet to Jan. 29, and promise good music, an excellent menu, short speeches, and a long dance program. The reception will be held in the public parlors of the Palmer House and supper served in the ladies' dining-room.

The Cinders were in session Friday evening and the Imperial Thursday.

An informal reception was given Friday evening at the Kenwood Club. About 150 members and invited guests were present. Refreshments were served, and dancing was kept up until a late hour.

COMING EVENTS.

Mrs. Hall McCormick of No. 152 Rush street has issued cards for a bal masque Feb. 2.

Mrs. P. D. Armour gives a ladies' reception Tuesday afternoon, for which a large number of cards is out.

Mrs. William B. Walker will receive next Saturday from 3 to 6.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Stanton's cards are out for a dancing party to occur Jan. 30, the eighteenth anniversary of their wedding.

The charity concert to be given in Evanston Monday evening promises to be a great success. The program is a very fine one. The prospect of hearing the wonderful playing of Joseffy and Carl Wolfsohn and the singing of such rare vocalists as Mrs. Wyman and Mrs. Fuller has led the sale of a very large number of tickets. The concert is under the auspices of an energetic committee of the leading women of Evanston, to whose able efforts its success will be due.

The ladies of Unity Church will give a party at Martine's Hall, on Chicago avenue, Friday evening, Jan. 30.

Mrs. Samuel Nickerson's reception is announced for the 4th prox.

The Misses Blair of No. 2907 Prairie avenue will give a cotillion Thursday.

Miss Hawley of No. 2948 Prairie avenue will hold an afternoon reception Feb. 5.

Mrs. T. B. Blackstone has sent out cards for a reception Thursday.

Mrs. J. K. Botsford will receive next Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Aldrich of No. 196 Ashland avenue has sent out 300 cards for a reception.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hale are in South Carolina.

Miss Marie Washburne is visiting her sister in Bridgeport, Conn.

Miss Routh of New York is the guest of Mrs. George Mills Rogers.

Mrs. Richard T. Casegrove has gone to Florida for her health.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Nelson Blake of Ashland avenue have gone to Boston.

Miss Pierce, daughter of Gov. Pierce of Dakota, is the guest of Mrs. Judge Rogers.

Mrs. Riggs of New York is the guest of Mrs. Charles Towne.

Miss Nina Warren has gone to Washington.

PHILADELPHIA.

A NOTABLE EVENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The Philadelphia assembly is commonly regarded in this town as the most august gathering this side of Paradise. It contains probably more genuine, if remote, cousins of English lords than are to be found together anywhere else in the Republic. Way back in 1748 it was thought that a subscription ball in which married men might join would be a delightful institution, and so the assembly had its origin. To this day two assemblies a season are given annually, the subscription for both being $10 a person. The managers of today are for the most part the grandsons and great-grandsons of the managers of the colonial days. Society regards attendance at the ball in the light in which society's British cousins look at a presentation at court. It fixes one's social position and makes one in theory worthy of entrance into any set.

GRAND-DADDIES VERSUS CASH.

The daughters of new houses, therefore, dream about and scheme to get into it, and rich papas, in their daughters' interests, mercilessly turn the screws on impecunious swells. It is not possible to resist the power of vigorous blood and jeer at wealth with complete success, even here, where the first question in the social catechism is, "Who was your grandfather?" Consequently there is now to be seen at the sacred assembly more than one splendidly-dressed dame whose ancestral tree is rooted in a distillery or a grocer's shop.

The first of the season's assemblies took place in the foyer of the Academy of Music last night. It was completely delightful. Pains had been taken to limit the number of subscribers as much as possible. Nevertheless there was a great crush. The foyer was splendidly decorated with cut flowers, ferns, and living plants. The orchestra was seated on a dais in a corner of the room and hidden from view by a great floral screen. Supper was served in the marble lobby below stairs, the apartment was hung with curtains of warm Pompeiian red and decked with flowers and ferns. The viands were served from a buffet instead of the usual long centre-table, and, so that the embarrassments of other years arising from the gathering of men about the table five or six deep might be avoided, gentlemen without ladies were asked to remain away from the supper-room till all the ladies had been served. Flowers reposing in standards gave a brilliant coloring to the table, and were afterwards used as a favors in the cotillion.

THE GERMAN.

The german was led by Robert C. Drayton, assisted by Clement Newbold. There were no new figures, and the enjoyment of the dance was marred somewhat by privateering, as Philadelphia terms the practice of taking out ladies who have not been designated by the leader. There was a brave show of new gowns. Jewels were little worn, but there was a return to the fashion of our grandmothers in the great display of feathers and birds, the latter worn not only in the hair but upon the corsage, and even upon the skirts of dresses. There was much tulle to be seen, made brilliant by gold thread and gold embroidery. The absurd custom of ladies loading themselves down with flowers received a blow. Comparatively few flowers were carried, and two ladies who were known to have received several bouquets at their houses appeared without so much as a bud upon them.

THE LADIES AND THEIR TOILETS.

Prominent among the company was Miss Horner, an English lady of excellent family and philanthropic tendencies, who is serving as head nurse at the Philadelphia Almshouse. She looked extremely beautiful in black tulle, wore upon her breast a Victoria cross given her by the Queen of England for her devotion to the sick and wounded in the Zulu war. Mrs. James Scott, daughter-in-law of the late President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, wore yellow tulle, and was resplendent in $100,000 worth of diamonds. Mrs. Mason Campbell wore white silk; Mrs. Frank Townsend, white silk profusely trimmed with large pearls; Miss Marion Rawle, yellow silk trimmed with glittering passementerie; Mrs. Alfred Morris, a magnificent Worth creation of white silk, the front covered with a light network of steel, and corsage and hair adorned with birds with flashing steel wings. Mrs. Samuel Bell wore black over yellow silk. Mrs. Madison Rush, a bride, wore her white satin wedding dress. Mrs. John Cadwalader, a leader of the American peerage, wore white and silver. Miss Helen Bullitt wore white silk. Miss Florence Bell was charming in white lace over white silk. Miss Natalie Honan wore white tulle embroidered with gold, and Miss Emily Borie pink silk splendidly hand-painted.

THE ROUT TO COME.

The ball did not break up until past 3. It was declared altogether to be the most charming that has taken place in a century and a half. The second for this season will be given Feb. 13. A noticeable feature of that will be the appearance of many ladies in the striking costume of the First Empire. Many dresses have already been imported.

A KIND PROVIDENCE.

He dropt a tear on Susan's bier—
He seem'd a most despairing swain;
But bluer sky brought newer tie,
And—would he wish her back again?
The moments fly, and, when we die,
Will Philly Thistletop complain?
She'll cry and sigh, and—dry her eye,
And let herself be woo'd again,

—*Frederick Locker.*

LELAND'S LETTER.

America and Germany to Furnish the Great Colonies of the Future.

Blackmailers and Scandalmongers Doing Their Work Well in France and England.

Crime Engendered by Defective Laws—A Pitiful Sight Where Children Were Waiting to be Fed By Charity.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—[Special Correspondence.]—In the story of "Datura Fastuosa," or, "The Thorn Apple," by the great German, E. T. A. Hoffman, we are told of a youth of 21 who engaged himself to a venerable and stately dame of 60, in order to have a "mother" to look after him. But the very next day he got into a quarrel through this, and had a duel, and then realized that the carryings-on incident to his age were not comportable with the having an elderly fiancé or fiancée with a fortune. I am reminded of this story by the conduct of Australia in the present crisis. It was but the other day, or yesterday as it were, when the Federation or indissoluble engagement was proclaimed or proposed between that young and distant colony and Old England. And then all at once the youthful bridegroom finds himself in a quarrel with Germany because the mother country has not kept the solemnly given promise that no other Government shall lay hands on New Guinea. Meanwhile one may say that this world bothers itself muchly for nothing. By the time that it will be really worth while for Australia to fear the neighborhood of Germany in the Pacific Australia may contain her fifty or hundred million of English-speaking citizens, and may if she lists send all the rival colonies in existence "to the right-about-face over the wall, yonder," as the Western Colonel ordered his regiment to maneuvre.

A CHANGE COMING.

And here I will note a not unimportant thing which is certainly the real ultimate solution of the tremendous difficulty which is today thrilling all England and inspiring in every newspaper this morning an article full of rage, shame, or fear at the apprehension that England has seen her great day of glory and that henceforth Germany or France is to rule the waves, and islands, and matters and things in general. And what is not noted is this. The child is born who is destined to see the power of this world shifted from one side of the globe to the other. Even as the heat is said since earliest ages to have gone from the North Pole to the Equator, so the centres of political power and enlightenment are destined to be changed to regions where now only the savages

Prowl,
And bears or panthers scream and howl.

Most people have heard the great saying of the Russian Hertzen (Iskander): "The Pacific Ocean is the Mediterranean of the future." It is not, by the way, generally known that the expression first occurred in a letter to me. I had published in his *Kolokol* a petition to the Russian Government to throw open to the world, freely, the gold mines of Siberia, in order that Russia might develop on the Amur a counter-port or counter-part to San Francisco. Russia was full of liberal ideas and brave inventions in those days, when the very Chief of Police, Potapoff, called himself a Liberal, and this petition of mine was favorably considered, as I heard, by everybody from the Emperor downwards. Tempi passati, this was long ago, and things have changed since then. But excuse the digression. The Pacific will be the Mediterranean of the future—and London a mere village to the Chicago that is to be. Very certainly and sure as that life liveth, there will be in Australia, Borneo, and other lands great English colonies distancing all others. For mark you, reader—the best colonists on the face of the earth are the Americans, and the next best Englishmen, and with all the best love in the world for Germans, I opine that they follow far behind the Briton in converting the wilderness into a civil-ness. As for French colonizing—it is such as might be carried out by the manager of a small theatre. Given a German settlement and in a week's time there will be 444 laws as to how a colonist shall be married, "fife hoondert und fünf und zwanzig" for selling beer, and about 11,000 as to buying and settling land. So it will run through all life at every step, and at every turn there will be infinit "schreiberei," or drawing up of papers, and protocoling, and sealing and taxing. All the machinery of old times, old traditions, and old civilization will be brought to fetter a new colony, and the Socialists and Free-Thinkers withal will be in their way just as much enslaved and fettered to custom and "ideas" as any of those whom they wish to free, since as regards being narrow-minded slaves to rules German Communists are in no wise freer than any aristocrats or pietists, and I appeal to any enlightened German who knows his countrymen well to judge if I have not spoken truth as regards their incapacity for small practical matters. That they can be great in great things their whole history proves down to the present time, but they have so far not been successful in colonizing, which is the art of being great in little things. There are only two races on the face of the earth who have ever really colonized with any very great success. One of these is the Russian with his "Mic" or village commune. In this he goes—well, about as far as the bee or the beaver, and then stops for the want of a higher intellectual capacity. But the American who plants a small colony in the West on his township and selectmen and assessor system, starts a newspaper and a school with the first dozen of log huts, and allows the editor to "norate pretty much as he darn pleases" without any censorship and runs the town with just as little law as is safe for it. And herein with all its rowdyism lies the secret of success, or of progress. There is freedom in the English or American town, and there would not be freedom in the French or German one, though every man in it were a Red Radical and emancipated free-thinker. Because a man disbelieves in all that his neighbors believe it does not follow that he himself is independent.

STURDY CHILDREN.

I believe that the English colonies will grow much faster than the German or French because they will be freer. There is not a Dutch or French colony in existence which is in reality anything but an outlying, very provincal province of Holland or France. When Paris takes snuff Algeria sneezes. But I am very happy to find in my conversations with Australians that they are by no means slaves to the old lady at home. They are very much inclined to kick over the traces. They have big ideas and great anticipations. They talk about minding the Home Government just as much as it suits them, and no more. They are apt to be fast and vulgar, and are even more drinkative than Americans, but they may be relied on to take care of themselves. Man for man, like a Yorkshireman or Yankee, they can in practical business "do any Dutchman" that Bismarck can exhibit. I confess that I sometimes wish when I consider the immense future of these Anglo-Oriental colonies that the proposed federation of Britain and her colonies could be extended to America. When it comes to a struggle for existence the world will find that no other race has a chance with the Anglo-Saxon. It is all very well to scheme and annex New Guinea or Africa—the race which will own them all in the end will be the cleverest and strongest one.

A CURIOUS FRENCH TRAGEDY.

The same hour which witnessed yesterday the acquittal of Mme. Clovis-Hugues for killing her persecutor and slanderer, the private police agent, Morin, also saw in Paris a very remarkable and bloody fight of a very similar nature, only that in the latter case police were the aggressors. The two brothers Ballerich of the municipal police had their mother murdered some time ago, and eventually succeeded in obtaining the arrest of the murderer. Then there appeared in the *Le Cri du Peuple*, an ultra-Socialist newspaper, an article which for meanness and malignity certainly went beyond anything which I have ever encountered, even in French radical journalism. It declared that M. Camescasse, the Chief of Police, had encouraged Gamahut, the chief murderer, to kill and rob Mme. Ballerich in order to divert public attention from the embarrassments of the Government. This, by the way, is a favorit theory with Communistic journalists that all the great crises and startling events of the day are manufactured by the police, as Alcibiades cut off the tail of his dog, to draw public attention. Unfortunately the memoirs of Claude and other Chiefs of Police contain abundant proof that the guardians of the peace have often been employed to manufacture sensations, as a juggler while working some bit of "hanky-panky," or of substitution, with one hand, throws out a ball or waves a flag with the other to keep the audience from seeing what the left hand doeth. Gamahut, according to this ten-fold infamous article, was to be allowed to escape because he had acted under the orders of M. Camescasse, and the brothers were quite willing to let him go for the sake of being promoted in the police service! It may be very well imagined that such accusations as these could be written up so as to be to the last degree irritating. The brothers, having read them, resolved to take the law into their own hands, and so, arming themselves, went to the office of *Le Cri*, and verily there was a fine fight which would have been a credit to Bloody Ranch or Hell's Delight in their best days. Nobody was indeed killed, but Norbert Ballerich came out with one bullet in the chest, one in the arm, and a third in the thigh, while all the others in the mêlée were peppered or punctured in due proportion.

A GROWING EVIL.

The Clovis-Hugues trial establishes more clearly than ever the maddening injuries and irritation to which the defendant had been long subjected, and the Ballerich case shows that an editor can write an article which may drive men mad. Now in these cases the conservative says: "All very true, but neither the woman nor the two men had any right to take the law into their own hands. It is admitted that they were aggravated, but if every injured person can revenge self, where is your law and what safety is there for any one?" I respectfully submit that both the conservative who says this and the impulsive person who declares that these murderers are right are really both in the wrong. Law is nothing if not logical and as perfect as is practically possible. Now, what kind of law is that which permits the existence of private inquiry and secret, irresponsible detective agencies which enable any scoundrel, by paying money, to blackmail innocent women, to be revenged on any one, and, in a word, to work at will endless evil? For it is in the power of every "private-inquiry" rascal to do all this. The last ten years have witnessed the spreading throughout Europe and America of a social curse, winding in darksome, loathsome way through every phase of life, creating a hundred times more crime than it punishes, and ruining the peace of families. We have partially reformed our prisons, which were nurseries, schools, and universities of every crime, but we have done nothing to check the growth of an abuse which is far worse than the worst prisons ever were in their worst days. Now be it observed that the private-inquiry office is an institution which directly assumes functions and duties which the law obliges itself to fulfill. Now, if the law is in such an infamously rotten and defective state that it does not prevent scoundrels from carrying on and openly advertising mischiefmaking and blackmailing agencies, it is, as regards their possible results, no law at all. By what right can the law which allows hundreds, if not thousands, of scoundrels to hunt down, blackmail, and blast the lives of people punish a man or woman for doing what was the law's own duty? The case is precisely the same as regards the abuses of the press. The enormous corruption which springs up under the indirect influence of the so-called society journals of London, or of all newspapers which deal in personal gossip and which are popularly believed to be capable of publishing "anything for money," is undreamed of, even by their editors. A rascal finds a family secret, or else manufactures one, or picks up an old scandal, or a mere rumor. He threatens to publish them in the *World* or *Truth*. Very likely nothing would induce the editors of those journals to insert it, but unfortunately they have the reputation of being capable of publishing anything. The blackmailer contrives very often, however, to get something published—just a bit of the threatened slander. I could narrate terrible and heartbreaking, sickening and sad stories thus wrought by the mere reputation of a man's being ready to print scandal. Here, again, there is no law where law should exist in all possible severity. How is any one strictly a law-breaker when the law by neglecting its duty has caused crime? When these terrible paradoxes occur the best way to pursue is for the law to punish the first offense with great mercy and with all regard to extenuating circumstances, and then it becomes the duty of all concerned to promptly effect a reform, and till this reform is effected there should be no great severity of punishment.

HOW CRIME IS BRED.

Is it not infamous to create crime and then to punish it? For centuries England made her jails and prisons nurseries of evil. Not one young offender in 1,000 ever staid a week in one without being contaminated in body and soul. It is only a very few years since there were in a great prison in this city children of 6 years of age, committed for such offenses as "getting over a wall" and stealing a flower, throwing stones, and making a noise! For this they were locked up for weeks, a dozen in a cell, with pickpockets and the vilest of the vile—for one can find children of 10 in the London streets who are familiar with hideous vices—they having been previously prisoners themselves. All the churches in England fifty years ago did not effect as much good as Newgate Prison did harm. Truly it is amusing to think of what an excessive amount of virtue, morality, and piety can coexist with the most hideous and appalling manufacture of crime by the same law which inspires the most refined casuistry of ethics. But it is ever so. Very recently there came from Glasgow (the drunkennest and most immoral city in Great Britain) a terrible protest against the sin of dancing—for in no place is there so much "ower-gudeness"—so much of the Puritanism which causes vice—as there.

A PITIFUL SIGHT.

Yesterday evening there was at Stepney a collection of about 1,700 London street Arabs—of the poor little ragged girls and boys of whom the vast majority have no homes except such as they find in the common lodging-houses when they have the pence to pay for shelter. About 1,700 more gathered outside and stood in the rain, and frost, and wind (it was a horrible night) hoping to get something. Those who were present say that the sight of the children rushing in to get food was very touching. Many who were evidently half-starved, almost naked, and barefoot seemed to be only 3 or 4 years of age, but who proved on being questioned to be twice as old. Not one wore a decent suit of clothes. To every child was given a bag, with some bread and butter and cake and a mug of hot tea. There was a band and singing and some amusement, for this was a New Year's holiday feast, though it was Jan. [illegible] At the end nearly 200 of the most destitute were selected to go to a home, some for a few days, others permanently. This caused a very painful scene, so many begged with tears to be chosen—"Anything, sir, please, rather than go back to the streets." Yet outside in the wind and cruel fog the scene was far more touching. Every visitor who left was beset and followed on for a great distance by a crowd of starving children begging for tickets of admission—of which there were none to give.

CHEAP WHEAT.

Wheat has risen two shillings a bushel. This report will be telegraphed very literally all over the world, and have the effect of causing so much here that it will be lower than ever. Wheat has not been so cheap for 100 years in England as it is today. This is worth considering. We have got to that state in the world, thanks to improved machinery, in which more is produced of everything than the world can consume. This year there is more wheat than people can buy at prices which will pay the farmer, and even if the latter keeps it till a rise, he must lose by the keeping. So it runs through every manufacture. Everywhere overproduction. Take it of clothing, furniture, ships, or anything that man can make. By desperate efforts the drummer or commercial agent works off his goods—apropos of which I beg to remark that the people in America who send me circulars disguised as letters, every one of which costs me seven cents, need not hope that I will do anything for them. But it all comes to overstocking the market. Now this has grown worse and worse for many years, and every contrivance by which one man can produce as much as a dozen or a hundred ones could aggravates the matter. What is to come of it no one can tell. The Socialist will tell us that the upshot must be the employment of the capital which machinery is gradually transferring to a very few for the good of all, but ere we can attain that stage there must be many and dire changes in society. Meanwhile all that one can see clearly is that man must lay by money in flush times for the years of panic and death—but few there are who will do it.

I am writing under the exhilarating influence of a full blooming pea-soup fog. The American who has never seen one has a [illegible] in reserve. Sometimes it is really a fine day overhead—some where "way off over yonder"—but the yellow smoke of a million soft-coal fires blended with the mist from the Thames, owing to the lack of a breeze or of a certain wind, gathers over the city and encompasses it with a heavy, gloomy, yellow mist. All this morning the houses on the other side of the street have been entirely invisible. They might have been town, or country, or sky, or sea for aught I could behold. When one reflects how much of the real happiness and joy of life depends on sunshine alone one must be amazed that millions of people exist in this appalling climate. Hence comes the extreme comfort of home-life here; not that the appliances are better than one finds in Chicago and Philadelphia, or even equal to them, but one enjoys indoor life more in London. On the other hand, when the sun does shine there is no country which seems so beautiful while it lasts as England.

CHARLES G. LELAND.

STOCK-GAMBLING.

The Wall Street Brace Game as Dealt by Gould and His Tribe.

Lord Garmoyle's Appearance in New York and His Opinion of a Dead Hero.

John McCullough Insanely Jealous of Booth and Barrett—A New Religious Scheme.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—[Special Correspondence.]—The Wall-street talk today is, to a considerable extent, about a new effort by Jay Gould to get into the Stock Exchange. His record and methods have hitherto sufficed to exclude him; but now a quiet canvass is being made with a view to permitting his purchase of a seat. His object is to save all commissions on his purchases and sales of stock. By means of a copartnership with Washington E. Connor and Morosini he has been able to share in the profits of his own transfers. The firm have probably made more money than any other in the last year, for the reason that they have done the bulk of Gould's business, which has been on a more stupendous scale than ever before. The market has been very active and exciting for those who were manipulating it, although the commotion has not extended to the general public. Probably the profits through commissions of Connor's firm have reached nearly half a million dollars in the last year, and there is an interest account in addition that pays all the expenses of the office. Of this sum Gould, Connor, and Morosini get equal parts after young George Gould has drawn one-twelfth of the profits.

The Vanderbilts scatter their business among several houses, and consequently no one firm reaped all the advantages of all their big purchases in the days when they were active in the market. Of late months the Vanderbilts have kept away from the street.

HOW THE GAMBLING IS DONE.

In view of the fact that Wall-street men confidently expect a boom after a long spell of dullness, this is a good time to describe the methods of brokerage, which are about as mysterious to most people as the manner of faro or roulet. In ordinarily brisk times the Wall-street brokers make more money and make it easier than any one other set of professional men. To do a legitimate brokerage business does not necessitate the slightest risk, nor does it imply that the broker must in any way become a speculator. As business is conducted on the New York Stock Exchange the broker simply lends the money to his customer with which to purchase stocks, and then does the buying for the purchaser. The customer makes a part payment, which is called margin, and that insures the broker against loss through the depreciation of the property purchased. An erroneous impression prevails that there is no genuine transaction in stocks when a purchase or a sale is made in the New York Stock Exchange, but that the whole is fictitious. This is true of some of the grain marts, but in the Stock Exchange the stock certificate is bought, paid for, and delivered, and may be transferred into the name of a customer on the company's books. That is one reason why the transactions of the brokers become so enormous and why so much capital is required to carry on a brokerage business. A broker who buys 100 shares of Lackawanna at 90 gives his check for $9,000 to the broker who sold it, and gets the stock certificate in return. If he buys 1,000 shares he pays $90,000 for it. In other words, he gives $90 a share. In brisk times the big stock brokerage houses do $20,000 shares a day, and give checks or take checks for $2,000,000. They need not have that much capital, for the sale and purchases as a rule about balance one another. And the total of the checks received equal the total paid out. The purchase of stocks is a very simple process, although to the world at large there is about it enough of the hidden to make it a deep and fascinating mystery. It is notable that genuine brokers rarely retire from Wall street unless it be because they have accumulated large riches or have grown too old to do the work. The reason is that it is a very profitable business. A very few customers will keep a broker going. The commissions are large. To buy and sell 100 shares of stock the broker charges the customer $25; to turn 1,000 shares $250. The good houses that in brisk times trade in 20,000 shares a day get $5,000 for doing so. For weeks and for months in the booming times of 1880-'81 the daily transactions on the Stock Exchange amounted to 500,000 shares. On this the commissions were the enormous sum of $125,000. As there are 1,100 members of the exchange it is plain that the average profit to each was something more than $100. It is very easily earned, but capital is required, first to purchase a Stock Exchange seat, and then to pay in full for the stocks which the customers buy.

The greatest trouble is to get the customers. While very many business and professional men speculate in Wall street, they are careful not to let the fact be known. For it to be gossiped that a tradesman speculates is to imperil or absolutely ruin his credit. For a professional man it implies disregard for and neglect of his regular pursuits. In many a Wall street broker's office may be seen physicians, lawyers, and men who are working on salary for other people—neglecting their patients or their clients or their employers. So it happens that the average speculator keeps very quiet about his gambling. It is hard, therefore, for a broker to drum up custom. To openly solicit it in business-houses or social gatherings would be to meet rebuff at every hand. It is only through gaining extensive acquaintanceship and through advertising that brokers get new customers. But once gotten, a customer who will trade in a few hundred shares of stock in a day, or even a week, is indeed a bonanza. Every 100 shares means $25 to the broker, as already explained. Yet there are hundreds of speculators in the street who trade in 5,000 to 10,000 a week. Hosts of Wall street brokers have had the command over themselves to abstain from speculating on their own hook, when they must have known that the market was sure to go in a given direction. These are the men who grow rich with great rapidity. They are calm and cool-headed in every emergency, while their brother brokers are wild over prospective losses or reckless over possible gains. They are content to take commissions and let the speculators run the risk. The cool-headed broker has a sure fortune if he will only avoid speculation on his own hook—that as a rule means ruin to every one, be he broker or customer, who undertakes it. The brokerage firms who get the business of the big men of the street have the biggest bonanzas of all. To make a successful movement in stocks requires a purchase or sale, or both, of a vast quantity of stock, for which the operator must pay commissions in full. In his manipulation of Western Union and Missouri Pacific in the last year Jay Gould has probably bought and sold twice over what equals the entire capital stock of both companies.

LORD GUMBOIL AND HIS WAYS.

The town is vastly entertained by Lord Garmoyle. He has been on public view during the week. His personality is so odd that the lack of a number on his back and a corresponding line in a catalog gives no hindrance to his general identification. He is more than six feet tall, phenomenally thin, and quite effeminate of visage. The breach-of-promise suit against him by Miss Fortescue, the London actress, was so lately and fully published here, with caricaturing portraits, that he finds himself thoroughly advertised as an interesting exhibit. He promenades Broadway and Fifth avenue wearing a long overcoat which fits his slender waist like the corsage of a woman, and is further exaggerated in its outlines by long-haired fur on its collar and wrists. At the opera he is resplendently gorgeous, because his exposure of shirt-front is broader, his swallow-tailed coat more successfully hollowed in the back, his delicate mustache more pointedly waxed, and his air more completely that of a young man who has tired of life than any of the local dandies have been able to achieve. He poses at the fore in a conspicuous box and attitudinizes in the lobbies. To those fellows who have made his acquaintance he is gently affable, but always careful to find out, before permitting anything like companionship, that the candidate is the nearest to aristocratic that a free country can produce. His mental calibre and his snobbishness are illustrated by what he said about Col. Burnaby, the famous English army officer and journalist, hero of the "Ride to Khiva," and finally among the dead in the late battle in the Soudan: "O, no, I cawn't say I knew Burnaby," my lord drawled; "I believe I've met him, but he doesn't belong to my set, you know. I fawncy that he was too busy drudging to mix much with gentlemen of leisure, even if he'd been welcome. He was a good deal of a chap in his way, but his way never brought him into my circle." He has promised to grace the ball which Mrs. Bradley Martin is to give Monday night. Mrs. Martin is a consequential figure in extremely fashionable society, and this dance was to have been a somewhat grand affair anyhow; but the prospect of Lord Garmoyle's presence has caused an immense pressure for invitations. The back yard of the Martin residence is being roofed and floored to give additional room, though the house itself is very large. This annex will be heated, decorated, and used for the supper. It should not be supposed that the feeling toward Garmoyle, even on the part of these people, is that of adulation entirely. He will be lucky if he escapes open guying on that occasion.

A JEALOUS TRAGEDIAN.

There is serious apprehension of tragedy among the tragedians. Edwin Booth is playing at the Fifth Avenue Theatre and Lawrence Barrett at the Star, while the demented John McCullough is idly in town. A hallucination of McCullough's is that Booth and Barrett are in a conspiracy to ruin him financially and professionally. This notion he has imparted to his friends along with covert menaces of vengeance. It happens that the two other actors are drawing crowded audiences, partly because the performances at all the rest of New York's nineteen regular theatres are farcical, so that the patronage of those who desire more substantial amusement is concentrated at these two points. McCullough is full of the belief that he is perfectly able to act, that he is only prevented from doing so by the needless disbandment of his company, and that Booth and Barrett are responsible for his disaster. He has spent every evening this week at one or the other of the houses mentioned, and sometimes goes fitfully from one to the other while the performances are going on. His talk has been so wild that it is deemed a requisit precaution to have him watched privately in all his movements. He is boarding at the Sturtevant House, while Booth and his daughter are at the Albemarle, only two blocks away, and Barrett is staying at his home in Fifth avenue, no further off. McCullough converses coherently on every subject disconnected with his stage prospects, regarding which he is entirely irresponsible. His eager staring at Booth and Barrett when they are acting draws the attention of the audiences to his erratic behavior, and the surveillance of a stalwart detective is not regarded as a senseless precaution.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

A reason for the meagreness of this city's participation in the New Orleans Exhibition has come to light. In Ludlow Street Jail is a prisoner named Branscom, whose arrest for forging to notes for $50,000 the name of Edmund Richardson, President of the fair's managers, was published two months ago. He had planned an issue of an illustrated catalog for the show, and the forged papers were intended merely for deposit with a magazine company, the American Bank-Note Company, and several dealers in paper, with all of whom he thereby got credit for work and supplies on a book that was to be exceptionally gorgeous. The fraudulent basis of his enterprise being exposed, he was imprisoned, but nothing has been done yet towards a trial. The people who had expensively commenced to illustrate and print the catalog agreed among themselves to go ahead on their own account, as the job promised to yield a handsome profit; but they have been stopped by the exclusion of the proposed volume from sale within the exhibition grounds, and all of the advertisers have consequently been informed of the failure of this adjunct of the fair—in a manner, too, which determined them not to send anything to New Orleans. Branscom, who is a mild, cow-eyed, one-armed wearer of rather shabby clothes, and bearing a general aspect of honesty, originally got from President F. C. Morehead of the National Cotton-Planters' Association, who is also a Commissioner General of the New Orleans Exhibition, written authority to publish a guide-book. A mass of data was obtained from Mr. Morehead for the purpose, and it was understood by him that Mr. Richardson approved of this action. But some of the directors had stocked a printing and lithographing shop in New Orleans for this same valuable annex to the business of the fair, and these parties secured the exclusive franchise, paying nothing for it so far as is known. Against such advantaged opposition the American News Company has withdrawn its offer to buy a large edition of the Branscom book, and it will not be published. The understanding is that Branscom is in negotiation with several of the exhibition managers to avert further prosecution.

It is not possible to find out to a certainty whether it is true or not that some of our New York Communists have gone to Hocking Valley to incite and participate in the miners' rioting. The indications are that Johann Most, the violent advocate of assassination by workingmen of capitalists, is in Ohio. He is not to be found today in his usual haunts, and his incendiary compatriot, Justus Schwab, declares that he has departed on a mission of blood in Hocking Valley. "This is an opportunity for a demonstration that wasn't to be neglected," Schwab added; "starving men will always risk their lives more recklessly than well-fed ones. We are on the alert for such openings, understand distinctly." But he wouldn't tell what was to be done in the way of insurrection, and altogether he made the impression that his talk was mere buncombe. If Most is in Ohio he can be easily recognized by means of a wen-like distortion of his right cheek. It is he who has issued handbills calling on workmen to assail the rich with dynamite, and instructing them how to make and handle the explosive. The peculiarity of his hobby is its apparent sincerity, since he is an impoverished fellow, with no income worth mentioning from the cause which he advocates.

The corner-stone of the chapel of the Holy Cross is to be placed tomorrow, but without much ceremony, though it had been intended to make the occasion conspicuous. The reason for a change of program is the controversy which has sprung up in the Protestant Episcopal Church on the question of celibacy in clergymen. This chapel is to be used by the Order of the Holy Cross, of which a son of Bishop Huntington became the second member a few weeks ago. The vows of perpetual poverty and chastity were imposed upon him by Assistant Bishop Potter, which official act is severely criticised by other Bishops. The scheme of which this is a part has not heretofore been published. The incorporators of the mission are the Rev. Dr. Houghton, famous as rector of the "Little Church Around the Corner," young Huntington, and another. It is located in the midst of East Side squalor. A fund of $35,000 has already been subscribed by Fifth-avenue people, to whom Huntington has been socially known, and in whom his ascetic bent has caused great surprise, because it was supposed that he had made choice of a wife. The institution is to be a nunnery as well as monastery. The Sisters of St. John the Baptist, an Episcopalian order founded by the Rev. Dr. Dix of Trinity Church, are to minister there; and the brethren of the Order of the Holy Cross are to be recruited—unless the opposition sentiment becomes so strong as to bring about official discountenance, as now seems likely.

THE LIBERTY BELL ON ITS TRAVELS.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 24.—The train bearing the Liberty Bell was delayed and did not arrive at Little Miami depot until 3:30 o'clock. There the committee having it in charge were met by a committee from the Council, headed by the Mayor's private secretary, Col. Banks. A brief reception at the St. Nicholas followed, and later the bell, having been viewed by a large number of citizens, was put on a train for Louisville. As the train pulled out a hearty cheer went up from the crowd present.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 24.—The Liberty Bell arrived from Cincinnati tonight at 9 o'clock and was met at the depot by a large, enthusiastic crowd who viewed the famous relic by calcium lights. The party in charge of the bell was received by Mayor Reed and escorted to the city-hall, where addresses were made by Chairman Robert Pyles and Gen. Owens, on the part of the visitors, and Mayor Reed for Louisville. A special train leaves with the bell at 1 o'clock tomorrow morning for New Orleans by way of the Louisville & Nashville Road.

THE MAYOR GRACE CONTEMPT CASE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Judge Truax having failed to render a decision in regard to the injunction which ex-Mayor Edson and the late Board of Aldermen violated by the appointment of Commissioner of Public Works Squire Dec. 31 last, Judge Ingraham granted an order today directing ex-Mayor Edson to show cause Monday, Feb. 2, before Judge Freedman, why he should not be punished for contempt, and the papers were served on Mr. Edson today. Should the court decide that he is guilty of contempt he can be fined $250 and imprisoned in Ludlow Street Jail thirty days, the imprisonment to extend for an additional thirty days should the fine not be paid.

THE PRIZE-RING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Capt. James C. Daly, heavy-weight athlete, has issued a challenge to any pugilist save Sullivan to fight, with or without gloves, for from $1,000 to $5,000 a side, the rules of the London prize-ring to govern.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Mrs. Langtry's Poor Selection of a Play—Immodesty of Modern Burlesque.

Sarah Bernhardt's Creditors Dispose of Her Effects—Low-Priced Skeletons.

General Stage Notes from the Foreign Capitals—Unhappy Empress Eugenie.

THE STAGE.

MRS. LANGTRY AT LONDON—SEVERE COMMENT ON THE MODERN BURLESQUE.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—[Via Bennett-Mackay Cable to The Tribune.]—London is very busy with theatrical amusements. Mrs. Langtry has made a very poor selection in "The Princesse Georges" as her opening play, and the only triumph in the piece is due to the beauty of her wardrobe. The adverse verdict of the first night has been confirmed by subsequent audiences, and the drama ends so crudely that there is an almost irrepressible tendency to hiss at the fall of the curtain. Nevertheless the business continues good, and as many people as ever seem desirous to catch sight of the once-adored leader of London fashion.

Mlle. Harding has been more successful as Frou-Frou than as the heroine of "Lemaitre de Forges," and has made a decided impression on the heart of London.

Meantime the controversy still rages as to the morals of actresses and the ethics of stage management. The outspoken cynicism of Mr. Hollingshed of the Gaiety, which is popularly known as the nudity theatre, has provoked many rejoinders, and Mr. W. S. Gilbert has declared that the meretricious style of burlesque now frightens away all good authors, for no good comedy actress will appear in such pieces, and the decent author would have to hear his lines blurted out by half-naked women with the manners and accents of kitchen maids.

Mr. Toole, our most successful low comedian, has been discoursing in reply to the pessimism of Mr. Burnand, reminding the editor of *Punch*, who severely assails the morality of the stage, that his own wife was an actress, and claiming that actresses are peculiarly generous.

Mr. Henry E. Abbey is in Paris. The reporters are much concerned about the object of his visit to the French Capital. Mr. Abbey himself refuses to explain his mission. He denies, however, that it is for the purpose of arranging a Parisian theatrical season for Mrs. Langtry. He also declares that he is not negotiating with M. Sardou for the purchase of the English right to "Theodora" upon the author's terms of $100,000. He says he will pay no such sum, and M. Sardou says he will take no less.

"DENISE."

PARIS, Jan. 24.—[Via Bennett-Mackay Cable to The Tribune.]—The dramatic harvest of the week has been prolific. The ball opened Monday with "Denise," and never has a play of Dumas formed a subject of more conflicting criticism. Tuesday the audience of the Français was recruited almost exclusively from the Faubourg St. Germain. Although completely carried away by the powerful situation at the end of the third act, the audience received the denouement very coldly. The conservative families, not only of Paris, but of everywhere else, will probably regard "Denise" as a social paradox. Even M. Rochefort says: "If some unknown young man had stolen the manuscript of 'Denise' from M. Dumas' drawer and submitted it as his own to the Théâtre Français, no one for a moment would have supposed that M. Perrin would have accepted it. The play reeks with scenes of fictitious enthusiasm, and will end by the ruin of dramatic art in France."

Nevertheless, "Denise" is a brilliant financial success. All the places are taken three weeks ahead, and the social paradox, upon which the curtain falls amid enthusiastic applause, yields to the "Maison de Molière" over 8,000 francs nightly.

"MAMZELLE GAVROCHE."

Mlle. Jeanne Granier also reappeared in Paris at the Varietes Saturday in "Mamzelle Gavroche," a bright and pleasing operetta-vaudeville. Collaboration would at least have provided the backbone to the comedy, the only merit of which consists in a few scenes of the broadest humor, which are, unfortunately, killed by the most elaborate indecency. It was written expressly for Mme. Judic by M. Emile de Najuet. It is rumored that Sardou has put a secret hand to the work, but after the experience of Thursday night it is not likely to be repeated.

BERNHARDT'S CREDITORS.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has at last been sold up by her creditors. They have been dunning her ever since her return from America. Life grew so unbearable at last that Sarah left the Rue Fortuna and moved to the Rue St. George's. While she was dressing for "Théodora" at the Porte St. Martin, the auctioneers at the Hotel Drouot knocked down her pictures, curios, hangings, and furniture. The whole proceeds of the sale, which attracted little attention, hardly exceeded 10,000 francs. Most things went for a mere song. It is suspected that all worth saving was bought by her friends, and will soon found the way to Sarah's new apartments. The ladies who attended the sale seemed shy of bidding. A splendid Cloissonne vase fetched 800 francs. A sedan-chair which once adorned the hall of Mme. Bernhardt's villa was knocked down to the Count le Gonidee for 250 francs. Three skulls of celebrated criminals went for five francs apiece, while a whole skeleton was given away for three francs. The sad thought is that Sarah is even temporarily parted from her property. On the whole she is little to be pitied. Her new abode, though old-fashioned, is princely. Her rent to April, 1886 is paid in full. She has rid herself of duns and has a prospect of making a million and a half in America to comfort her.

MATTERS AT BERLIN.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—[Via Bennett-Mackay Cable to The Tribune.]—Three theatrical novelties have been produced in and for Berlin during the last week. In the opera-house Von Nessler's opera, "The Bugler of Saekkingen," was performed for the first time in the Prussian Capital. The music does not amount to much above the commonplace, and is without a trace of originality. But in spite of this the charming material of the text cannot be deadened. The interest of the opera rests alone, it may be said, upon the immense popularity of Scheffel's beautiful poem.

A new farce by Adolph L'Arronge had no greater success than the opera just mentioned, but some extremely funny scenes and comic absurdities, held the weak dramatic structure together and deceived the public as to the instability of the entire play.

By the composer of the "Beggar Student," Millöcker, the operetta "Der Feldprediger" was produced this week with a dramatic text derived from the time of the German war of freedom. The music is not strikingly original, and the composer has, so to speak, written himself over again. Millöcker does not seem to possess much original talent. The good reception accorded to the operetta was due in great part to the excellence of the text.

BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—It is reported that Earl Cairns, father of Lord Garmoyle, has sent Miss Fortescue £1,000 to cover the expenses of the latter's trial against Lord Garmoyle for damages for breach of promise of marriage.

The auction sale of Hermann's dramatic library realized £1,600. The "Life of Edmund Kean" was bought for Henry Irving in accordance with his cabled request, the price paid being £115.

Mary Anderson's place will be filled during Holy Week by Modjeska. Miss Anderson will reopen Easter Monday in "The Hunchback." Mr. Abbey has received requests from twenty well-known actresses to be permitted to play Helen to Miss Anderson's Julia.

The forward booking for McCarthy's play, "The Candidate," now amounts to £7,000.

It is stated that Lillian Russell and Edward Solomon are going to America.

LITERATURE.

"RECOLLECTIONS OF THE SIEGE OF PARIS"—COL. BURNABY—NOTES.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—[Via Bennett-Mackay Cable to The Tribune.]—"The Recollections of the Siege of Paris," by the Comte d'Herisson gives a terrible picture of the Empress Eugénie in the last hours of the Empire. Her courage had broken broken down under the military reverses and the hourly dread of an insurrection, and she had saturated herself with chloral. She fell into a state of somnambulism, and her eyes took a fixed, staring expression. She neither saw what was passing around her nor understood what was said to her. Then she had to drink coffee to clear her head. She left the Tuileries in such a hurry that she had not time to carry away with her a small traveling bag filled with underclothing which she had packed the night before, and all she had was a little reticule large enough for her purse and a few handkerchiefs. She had a cold and wept bitterly on the journey. When she wanted a change of handkerchiefs Dr. Evans had to wash the soiled ones in a stream by the way and dry them from the carriage window. When her wardrobes were examined the furs for autumn were alone valued at $120,000. There were fifty parasols in her bedroom, every one a chef d'œuvre. There was a separate room for shoes, another for hats, and bonnets, and so on; and there were several lay figures exactly her size stuffed with bran, which were dressed every day experimentally in the various costumes she intended to wear.

The papers are full of anecdotes of the late Col. Burnaby, his literary work receiving favorable mention. Probably he was happier in his death than he would have been in continued life. The hardships of his many adventures and the fast and furious life of the London guardsman had made him a somewhat broken man.

Two very interesting memoirs have just been published. The first by Heinrich Van Cott, who for twenty years was reader to Frederick the Great, gives a better idea of that monarch than that hitherto accepted.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Lord Tennyson is writing a poem congratulating Prince Albert Victor on reaching his majority.

The "Life of George Eliot" will appear the 27th inst. It contains two portraits of the novelist, a portrait of her father, views of her various residences, and a fac-simile page of a note on "The Spanish Gypsy," one of her poems.

ART.

NOTES IN GENERAL FROM PARIS.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—[Via Bennett-Mackay Cable to The Tribune.]—It has been rumored several times that Albert Goupil's splendid collection of curiosities in tapestry is to be brought to the hammer. They are valued at over 1,000,000 francs, and were inherited by Gérôme, the painter, Goupil's brother-in-law. Nothing has been decided, however.

Several pictures belonging to the late M. Wilson, and not included in the great sale which made such a stir in Paris a few years ago, have passed into the hands of the picture-dealers. Among them is a marvelous drawing by Meissonier—the Loraine deputations marching past the Empress Eugénie. The work is a souvenir of the Empress' visit to Nancy during 1866, at the time of the cholera epidemic.

One of Bargue's best pictures, "The Sentinel," which fetched 28,000 francs at the Wilson sale, will shortly be on view at Avery's, New York. Bargue died two years ago at the Maison de Santé a pauper. The Goupils, who sold his pictures, are millionaires.

A MACHINE TO PICK COTTON.

Views of an Inventor—A Field Where Machinery Is Badly Needed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Charles T. Mason, the inventor of the Mason cotton harvester, is a young man, a native of South Carolina, and has spent most of his life within sight of the cotton fields. He has been working on the cotton harvester for nine years. He said to a *Tribune* reporter recently:

"The extended use of my machine for the harvesting of cotton will almost effect a revolution in cotton-picking, and it may bring about a considerable change in the price of cotton. It will do the work of thirty or forty men. At present it costs the planter about $9 to pick a bale of cotton; by the use of the harvester a bale can be picked at a cost of $1.50. It cost nearly $50,000,000 to harvest the great cotton crop of 1882, and one can see how great will be the aggregate amount saved when the crop is gathered by machinery. None of these harvesters have been manufactured for the market yet. We hope to have a limited number in use next fall. I am making some further improvements in the invention. The machine will be sold for about $150."

"Is your harvester the only machine of the kind in the market?"

"Since 1840 100 patents have been given to the inventors of cotton-picking machines. I have never heard of any of these many patents except at the office in Washington. There is no cotton-picking machine in use. In Texas they have some kind of a rough machine which rakes up the fibre, but it has no discriminating quality, and gathers wood, leaves, and dirt, and mixes these foreign matters with the cotton. My harvester is a machine which resembles a reaper somewhat: a large number of slender cylindrical rollers, armed with teeth which lie below the surface of the cylinder, run over every inch of the cotton-plant, and if the boll has opened wide enough to indicate that the plant is ready for picking, the fibre is grasped by the sunken teeth, and all other substances pass through the machine. Nothing but the cotton is taken. A negro boy and a mule can gather a crop of cotton with it. We have protected our patent in all of the cotton-growing countries of the world and in England."

"What will be the effect of your invention upon cotton-growers and laborers in the South?"

"In South Carolina my invention will not be welcomed. The farmers there look forward to its introduction with gloomy forebodings. In Texas there will be an enthusiastic demand for the harvesters. The South Carolina farmers cannot raise cotton in such abundance as it is produced in Texas on an equal amount of land. They have to make extensive use of commercial fertilizers, and with the additional expense do not begin to produce as many pounds to the acre as the Texas planters do. In South Carolina there is a large negro population and labor is cheap. The cotton-grower there can gather all of his crop at a smaller expense than his Texan competitor. In Texas there is not enough field labor, and a large portion of the crop is always lost; sometimes fully one-half of it is not gathered. There is no doubt that they will have a great advantage over the cotton-growers of South Carolina and that they will be able to undersell them. The negroes will have to seek other employment. There is always enough else for them to do; other crops have been neglected in the South because the negroes would do little else than pick cotton during the season it is harvested. I do not fear that the introduction of my machine will cause any distress among the colored people. I think they will find an abundance of profitable employment in other directions."

HIGH WATER.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—All the residents in the lower part of this town moved out of their houses this afternoon, and every preparation is being made to save property from damage by threatened inundation. The Susquehanna River has been rising rapidly since the weather moderated yesterday and the ice began to move. Tonight great masses of ice are jammed around the new piers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's new bridge, and also below at the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore bridge. The jam is worse, however, down on the flats below Havre de Grace three miles from here, and the water is backing up on Port Deposit with every prospect of a disastrous flood. Thousands of logs are floating down the river with the broken ice and making the jam worse. The Baltimore Central Railroad has removed all its cars, locomotives, and other movable property from the depot here to a place of safety. No one slept in the town last night, as everybody was anxiously watching the movement of the river. Some years ago the entire town was inundated by one of these floods, and a number of lives were lost, as the flood came in the night. Last night the ice suddenly obstructed the entire river and the water rose at the rate of a foot a minute. Then the jam broke and the river receded. The tracks of the Columbia & Port Deposit Railroad are now submerged and the water has risen two feet on some of the warehouses on the river front. A heavy rainstorm prevails tonight which increases the anxiety of the people.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 24.—Heavy rains for five days have caused numerous small wash-outs, delaying trains generally. Traffic on the Texas & New Orleans has been suspended since yesterday noon. Telegraphic communication between Texas points is very uncertain. All streams are greatly swollen. Many cattle in various points of Southern Texas are awaiting the moderation of the weather in the North before shipment. There are 2,500 head at Corpus Christi for shipment to Chicago.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lovell were thrown from a buggy this morning. Mrs. Lovell was seriously injured. Her husband's skull was fractured so that he cannot recover. He was a son of Gen. Lovell of the United States army.

EVENTS ABROAD.

The Terrible Strain in London—Waiting for News from Gen. Stewart.

Fears that His Command Has Been Captured by the Forces of the Mahdi.

Fresh Complications in the Debt Question—The French Repulsed at Kelung.

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

MORE ALARM THAN ELATION OVER THE SITUATION—RUMORS OF DISASTER.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—[Via Bennett-Mackay Cable to The Tribune.]—At the hour I send this cablegram London is still in the throes of a terrible strain. There are rumors of disaster, which are immediately contradicted. The officials of the War Office are sitting through the long hours of night and day, and still no news has come. The circumstances of the first fight quite justify anxiety as to the second. There is more alarm than elation over Gen. Stewart's victory. The breaking of the square has sent a nervous thrill throughout the country, and the laborious apologies for the mishap only make it worse. Strong resentment is expressed because the organization of the intelligence department was so bad that the troops practically knew nothing of the large force of the enemy immediately in front of them until they almost stumbled upon them. Military critics have been disgusted by the foolhardiness of the enterprise, and the universal unpopularity of England at the present moment gives point to the bitter criticisms of England's military proceedings which appear in all Continental organs. The loss, too, of so many well-known officers and the slaughter of so many Soudanese are bringing home the horrors of war to the popular mind, and Gladstone is being uncomfortably reminded of his own description of the followers of the Mahdi as a people rightly struggling to be free.

GLADSTONE'S DIFFICULTIES.

All this tends to add a deeper element of tragic gloom to the difficulties of Gladstone. The Egyptian question continues to be his morass, in which there is no solid ground either in retreat or advance. The injury of the refusal of his own proposals, and the counter proposals of France is aggravated by the insults which are heaped upon him by the press of the Continent and by the impossible proposals shrieked from the throats of the irresponsible journalists of his own country.

AN ALARMING SYMPTOM.

The evening papers have reaped rich harvests by doling out scraps of news and gossip about Gen. Stewart's reported victory. In the newspaper offices the absence of special dispatches is still regarded as a most alarming symptom. One theory is that the *Times* correspondent, with Mr. Cameron of the *Standard*, Mr. Burleigh of the *Telegram*, and Mr. Williams of the *Chronicle*, left Reuter's and Lord Wolseley's messengers behind with a guard and pushed on alone in order to outdo each other, and that they were captured by the enemy, to whom their dispatches would be invaluable and well understood through the aid of the Mahdi's captives—M. Ollivier Pain of the Paris *Figaro*, the "Black Colonel" of Damietta fame, an Austrian correspondent, and a Frenchman who had escaped from Tunis. On this theory the absence of news since the battle of the 17th and the report of the capture of Stewart's force can be explained and believed. Matter-of-fact people, however, refuse to believe aught but the certified War Office telegrams.

It is rumored tonight that the Government are in expectation of receiving important news concerning Gen. Stewart and his present condition in the Soudan tomorrow.

TREACHEROUS ARABS.

CAIRO, Jan. 24.—[Via the Bennett-Mackay Cable to The Tribune.]—Information from an Arab source has just reached your correspondent to the effect that the force that attacked Sir Herbert Stewart at Abu-Klea was composed principally of Hassaneyeh Arabs whose neutrality had been purchased by Maj. Kitchener through the agency of Sheik Saleh, chief of that portion of the Kabbabish tribe inhabiting the western part of the Bayuda Desert. The price paid by Maj. Kitchener for the neutrality of the Hassaneyeh tribe was $35,000 cash and the promise of 2,000 rifles and exemption from taxes for ten years. The Hassaneyeh had sent five of their chiefs to Korti as hostages. This breaking of their engagement by the Arabs is considered very serious, according to the dispatches received here.

In the bazaars and byulemas attached to the university at Azhar, it is claimed that the battle of Abu-Klea was a British defeat. The Mahdi's best troops were not engaged at Abu-Klea. The Arabs are confident that Gen. Stewart's force will be exterminated as soon as he comes in contact with the main body of the Mahdi's troops.

NO NEWS FROM GEN. STEWART.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The War Office has just made public a dispatch received this afternoon from Gen. Wolseley, at Korti. He says he has heard nothing further from Gen. Stewart. The reported capture of Omdurman by El Mahdi's forces, Gen. Wolseley says, lacks confirmation and is doubtful.

GEN. EARLE STARTS FOR BERBER.

Gen. Earle's column, thoroughly provisioned and equipped, comprising artillery, cavalry, and a camel corps, started today from Ham-dab for Berber. The march is to be made by way of Abu Hamed. The enemy, which includes the entire fighting force of the Monassir tribe, under command of Wadgamr, who ordered the murder of Consul Stewart, and the fighting men of other tribes under Moussa, have assembled in war order at Riti. This is thirty-five miles above Ham-dab, the starting point of today's expedition. Wolseley says both Wadgamr and Moussa boast that they are determined to give battle. If so, an engagement between these chiefs and Gen. Earle by Monday would seem inevitable. Wolseley states, however, that the soldiers who go with Earle are all in the best of health and spirits. They regard Stewart's battle last Saturday as a glorious victory, are proud of the achievements of their commander, and are anxious to meet the rebels on their own account. Wolseley declares that the Arabs have been depressed by the news of Stewart's victory, and its effect has been so great and widespread that in his opinion it may properly be considered doubtful if Earle will meet any serious opposition before reaching Berber.

GERMANY.

A FIRM TENDENCY FOR THE INVESTMENT OF STEADY CAPITAL.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—[Via Bennet-Mackay Cable to The Tribune.]—The bourse stood during the last few days to a considerable extent under the influence of the news of the Kaiser's illness. The grossly exaggerated rumors, however, had a very disturbing effect. Nevertheless, for investments of steady capital there was the firmest tendency. The 4 per cent priority bonds of the Russian Vladino Stock Railroad, which were put upon the market to the extent of 66,000,000 marks, were taken up to twenty times the amount. To all appearances the duty on bourse transactions, for which a bill was brought in the Reichstag by the National Liberals, will become law. I hear that the Government is in agreement with the proposition. According to this project every transaction up to the amount of 5,000 marks will be taxed 30 pfennigs; from 5,000 to 20,000 marks, 60 pfennigs. From this to 50,000 marks, one mark; from this to 100,000 marks, two marks, and for every further 100,000 marks a mark more. The bourse is quite inclined to accept this project as here outlined.

THE PROPOSAL TO INCREASE THE DUTY ON PETROLEUM.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—In the Reichstag today the Government announced that the proposed increase in the duty on petroleum had not yet assumed definit form, and that the measure would require legislation and the consent of the Reichstag.

A TREATY WITH TRANSVAAL.

It is officially announced that a treaty of commerce has been concluded between Germany and the Transvaal Republic.

A STEAMSHIP LINE TO AUSTRALIA.

The committee of the Reichstag to which the question was referred voted to report in favor of the establishment by the Imperial Government of a monthly service of German steamships to the east via Australia and Africa. The proposal made by the Centre that ships be built in Germany, and which was opposed by the Government upon the ground that its action in this respect should remain unhampered, has been left undecided.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

AN ATTACK ON KELUNG BY THE FRENCH REPULSED.

HONG KONG, Jan. 24.—Special advices state that Admiral Courbet's operations for the seizure of the mines of Kelung had been thwarted by the Chinese. Dispatches state that the French troops disembarked and attacked Kelung, and were repulsed with the loss of seventy-five men. Later news contains information that the repulse of the French was due largely to the utter inefficiency of their attack, owing to a miscalculation of the enemy's strength. The French troops are being now organized for a combined attack upon both Kelung and and Mansi.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The report that the French troops had been defeated at Kelung, with a loss of seventy-five killed and wounded, has been confirmed.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

HOBART PASHA'S MISSION TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Hobart Pasha, Marshal of the Turkish Empire, sent by the Sultan to London with presents for Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales, has arrived in the city. In an interview today he stated that his mission related to Egyptian affairs, and that he would assist Fehmi Pasha in his conference with Lord Granville. He also said he had inspected the French naval yard at Toulon, and was much impressed with what he saw.

MULTIPLE CONTROL.

The Government has determined to reject the proposal for an international guarantee of the Egyptian loan or any form of the multiple control of Egypt.

ENGLAND'S ANSWER TO FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Premier Ferry today submitted to the French Cabinet the answer of England to the French counter-proposals concerning the Egyptian financial settlement. In this answer England recedes somewhat from her former position upon the question of the proposed new loan and accepts £9,000,000, the French figure proposed, instead of her own of £4,500,000 as the amount of the loan to be made on the Egyptian account. England also assents to the proposal to have this loan guaranteed by all or some of the Powers, instead of by England. Besides these concessions England agrees to a tax for two years upon all coupons at 5 per cent, this tax to be subject to an extension if the Powers should so decide. Ferry said that England was disposed to connect the question of the free navigation of the Suez Canal with the pending questions, which should be kept independent.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

PARNELL'S JOURNEY THROUGH THE SOUTH OF IRELAND.

CORK, Jan. 24.—Parnell is continuing his journey through the South of Ireland, and he arrived today at Malbay, County Clare. He was entertained by the Local Committee of the National League, who presented him with an address deploring the condition of distress to which the farmers had been reduced by excessive rents. Parnell replied that the complaints tallied with his own information on the subject, and he pledged himself to do his utmost to remedy the existing state of affairs.

IMPRISONED FOR THREATS.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—Thirty-four men, women, and young lads were today sentenced at Carlow to thirty days' imprisonment each for threatening death to a tenant who had rented a farm boycotted because of the eviction of the former tenant.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Michael Davitt has gone to Nice, where he intends to remain for some weeks for the benefit of his health.

THE COREAN OUTBREAK.

COMMENT OF AN ARMY AND NAVY PAPER.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The *Army and Navy Gazette*, commenting upon the outbreak in Corea, refers to two strong reasons which Russia has for designing to extend southward her frontier to Corea. First, she wishes a warmer, smaller, and more easily defended naval station than Vladivostock, whose harbor is blocked with ice several weeks each year; second, Russia wishes to obtain a large additional native population from which to raise a large force to guard the Pacific littoral and enable her to better cope with China. The *Gazette* urges England and America, which both have large interests in Corea, to join with Japan in the endeavor to frustrate the designs of Russia. England, says the *Gazette*, should render Hong Kong safe against a Russian attack and maintain a strong fleet in the Pacific.

CABLE NOTES.

At Berlin Prince Loewenstein is organizing a pilgrimage from Germany to Rome, to start at the end of February.

The Belgian steamer Noordland, from Antwerp yesterday for New York, was compelled to return on account of ice in the river.

A second cable of the Mackay-Bennett Commercial Cable Company is duplexed, which doubles its former capacity. Officials of the company say the Havre section of the line will be laid next month.

At Coblentz the weather is unprecedentedly cold, and the river is frozen over. The bridge of boats which spans the Rhine just below the junction of the Moselle was removed to prevent it being demolished by the ice.

It is expected that Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice will go to Darmstadt about the end of March for a three weeks' visit. The date of the marriage of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenberg will be decided upon when the royal party returns from Darmstadt.

The Propaganda has issued a circular, signed by Cardinal Simioni, to the effect that the unanimous protest of the Catholic Bishops of the whole world has not prevented the Italian authorities from liquidating the property of the congregation, which protests against the act of the Government.

Gov. Rowe starts today from London for Sierra Leone. The British Government is inviting tenders for a subsidized cable from St. Vincent to Bathurst, to Sierra Leone, to Accra, and thence to a place not further east than Victoria settlement. The Government will not allow the cable to be operated by the servants of a foreign State nor allow it to touch a station under foreign control.

The proposed American exhibition in London in 1886 attracts most favorable attention. It is proposed to hold international congresses of Free Masons, engineers, yachtsmen, bicyclists, and ball clubs. The location of the exhibition buildings has not been decided upon. Many applications have already been made for space. It is expected that the United States Government exhibits at the New Orleans Exposition will be brought to the London exhibition.

MRS. LANGTRY TO IMMIGRATE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Langtry has sent instructions to her agent here to buy for her out and out the house she formerly lived in at Thirteenth street if it can be obtained at a reasonable price. She states that she has determined finally to become an American. There is an agent of hers already on the lookout for a piece of Newport property, where she will take up her summer residence and probably her official one, because she has not abandoned the idea of her divorce suit, and has been assured that divorces are easier in Rhode Island than in New York.

LIFE-BUOY SIGNAL-LIGHT.

A life-buoy signal-light has been invented, the purpose of which is to light up the sea in case of accident at night. It is attached to the life-buoy by a cord, and upon being thrown overboard bursts immediately on striking the water. The light, which cannot be extinguished by either wind or wave, burns for over an hour, and thus enables the work of rescue to be easily carried on.

FOREIGN POLITICS.

The Situation Rendered Painfully Acute by the Illness of Emperor William.

Bismarck's Policy Believed to Mean the Demolition of the British Empire.

Friendly Relations Between France and the Vatican—A Revolutionary Blaze in Panama.

A REVIEW.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S ILLNESS.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—[Via Bennett-Mackay Cable to The Tribune.]—This week the naturally keen interest in the political situation has been rendered almost painfully acute by the grave illness of the Emperor. The first signs of his prostration were seen Saturday last, when he failed to appear at the anniversary dinner in the palace—an unprecedented thing. Later, what was at first only a severe cold developed into catarrh of the stomach with kidney and bladder complications, which confined the patient to his bed. His physicians cling to the hope that the great native strength of the Kaiser will avail to entirely shake off the attack, but at his advanced age any illness is perilous in the extreme, and no one here can escape the tendency to consider it as an important and puzzling element in the chances of the game now in progress. Among the people of Berlin the illness has been easily the most engrossing topic of thought and talk. The probability of death has been a familiar admission so long that there has been no such flurry of speculation as Queen Victoria's sudden illness would evoke; but still one can hear much curious comment in political circles. It is thought that during the last two days the Emperor has much improved. He has been able to dress, and on one occasion he reviewed the change of guard from a window. His condition, however, is still regarded with great apprehension. It is feared that the weather, now near zero, will be followed by fatal winds.

THE CROWN PRINCESS AND HER HUSBAND.

I fancy that the Crown Princess is generally regarded as a stronger person than her husband, and is responsible for much of her husband's reputed Liberalism. The Absolutist party, which embraces almost all the younger Germans, dislikes her strongly and will strenuously attempt to destroy her influence, as in days gone by they destroyed the influence of Augusta. The Absolutists are the real backbone of the movement against England now. Prince William is a fierce Absolutist, and all of the manifold court intrigues have a common aim in playing him against his parents. In the situation thus dimly disclosed there is a plentiful promise of a domestic storm when the inevitable change does come.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S PLANS.

Meanwhile there is no doubt anywhere that Prince Bismarck will be allowed to use all the great weight of the Empire to finish to his liking the policy on which he has now fully embarked. There are shrewd observers here who believe the ultimatum of his policy to be nothing less than the demolition of the British Empire, with a division of the spoils, which would give to Russia India, to France Egypt and Hong Kong, and to Germany South Africa. There are others who see only a strategic plan to pit the various Powers against each other and prevent combinations which might menace Germany. Between all these somewhere lies the truth, the only certainty being that the truculent and aggressive side of Prince Bismarck's present attitude is reserved exclusively for England. The act of this work in publishing, under the suggestive title of "German Claims in Fiji," an old correspondence with Lord Granville concerning some exorbitant German pretensions to property in the islands, which were fairly disposed of by an exhaustive judicial inquiry, illustrates the spirit hostile to England which now rules here. All the modern Prussian military books dictate the axiom that the first great principle in war is to arrange that the adversary shall appear the aggressor, and as Bismarck's plans develop into acts I am sure that we shall find them all controlled by a purpose to force or decoy England into throwing the gantlet down to him.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

The prevalent deep interest in Europe in this game diverts attention from the Congo Conference. There is some hope that France, which has exacted rather cruel terms from the association, will be able favorably to influence Portugal in the matter, but until the pourparlers at Paris are ended nothing will be certain. I find here that the part Americans are playing in the conference has won the admiration of disinterested Englishmen and Germans, and that the contrary impressions in London are directly the result of Portuguese influence with the representative of the London *Morning Post*.

Minister Kasson has forwarded two long answers to Washington, which he thinks fully vindicate the action of the American representatives.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

NO DANGER OF A RUPTURE OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

ROME, Jan. 24.—[Via Bennett-Mackay Cable to The Tribune.]—There is no truth in the rumor of a rupture between France and the Vatican. There is no secret reason for the journey of the Nuncio. He has gone to the Archiepiscopal See of Benevento. While in Rome he assured Cardinal Jacobini that the French Cabinet was more than usually conciliatory just now, having regard to the nomination of French Bishops. Count Lefebvre de Behaine's relations with the Vatican are particularly cordial. Leo XIII. is not likely to abandon his present cautious attitude toward France, Russia, Switzerland, or Bismarck.

SPANISH AMERICA.

A SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

PANAMA, Jan. 14.—It is rumored that Gen. Gonima, the officer who has just elected and placed in power President Santo Domingo Vilo, and who left here for Baranquilla for the purpose of raising a force, has been captured by revolutionists. The interior of the Republic is in a revolutionary blaze. The Radicals and a small section of Conservatives are determined to cause the downfall of Nunez, and they are using every effort to bring about that result. Many of the friends of Dr. Nunez are deserting him and joining the coalition, among them one Morgan, the American who was recently promoted to the rank of General. They now control the Magdalena River, having seized all steamers at Honda, and with them captured both Baranquilla and Carthagena. This movement prevents communication with Bogota and cuts off the Government from the coast, whence alone it can receive munitions. Gen. Daniel Hernandez, the leader of the movement in Cundinamarca, Santander, and Boyaca, is in Zipaquira with 4,000 men. Zipaquira is situated within a short march of Bogota, the capital. It is thought President Nunez will resign. The troops here all side with the revolutionists, and will join them directly a movement is made in this direction.

AN IMPORTANT CONTRACT.

The Peruvian Commissioner, Señor Sauri, has signed a contract for the establishment of a line of steamers between China and Peru, and the initiation of the stream of immigration which shall enable farmers and miners to resume work is now almost abandoned owing to the scarcity of labor—a scarcity which has resulted from prolonged war and anarchy. Sauri has succeeded in his mission, and has signed a contract with some leading San Francisco houses which, if approved by the Governments of Peru and China, will be at once carried into effect. In drafting this contract attention has been paid to the fact that Chinese laborers in Peru in past times have been harshly treated. Ample provision is made for their defense and protection, this duty being placed in the hands of four Chinese benevolent societies of San Francisco. The system of sale is abolished, and planters who in former times had to pay out $200 or $300 to labor contractors will now only have to pay £15 to the steamship company. The wages of laborers are stipulated at from 60 to 65 cents per day, and they can break their contract, which is for five years, at any moment they please by returning £3 for each unlapsed year.

THE WILLSON MURDER.

Nearly a Year Has Passed Since the Brutal Butchery at Winnetka,

But There Now Comes to Light an Interesting Story Concerning Two Mysterious Peddlers

Who Possibly Knew All About the Awful Tragedy—Their Devious and Inexplicable Movements.

The night of Feb. 12, 1884, Mr. and Mrs. Willson were murdered at their home in Winnetka, Cook County. Two weeks afterward, from among the dozen or more persons suspected, Neal McKeague was arrested and charged with the crime. He was a young man of fair reputation, a favorite in the village, and he took the matter coolly enough, having no doubt nerved himself for the event for days previously. The trial is of recent occurrence. While there was a general belief that McKeague was guilty, yet the jury could not find evidence that warranted them in convicting. Prior to his arrest the persons mentioned below had been suspected, but all search for them was dropped the moment the mass of testimony against McKeague was developed. Perhaps, had the inqury been continued, more might have been learned concerning them, and it might have been shown that they had some connection with the crime. It is too late now to investigate further, but the history of the facts discovered in February, 1884, and never before made public, may be of interest.

THE TWO STRANGERS.

Monday, Feb. 11, at 10 o'clock p. m., the evening preceding the murder, two strangers alighted from a train from Chicago at Highland Park, which is distant seven miles from Winnetka to the south. In their hands they carried three or four large bundles and a large valise. There was nothing unusual in their appearance and they passed as peddlers, such as are frequently seen in the rural districts. At Green's Hotel, near the railway station, they secured a room without registering, occupying it jointly. The elder of the two was a man about five feet four inches in hight, weighing about 135 pounds, and in the vicinity of 35 years of age, with dark complexion, smooth face, and a Hebrew cast of countenance. The other was perhaps ten years younger, muscular, and well built, five feet eight inches tall, with a light complexion and sandy hair, and possessed of a repulsive face. Early the next morning the former left his comrade and hired a team and cutter at Galloway's stables, requesting that they be sent to the hotel at 8 o'clock, which was done. The hostler, Eugene Smith, drove the team around and assisted the men in stowing their bundles away under the back seat. Wishing them success he watched them disappear, through the slowly-descending snow, in the direction of Greenfield. Soon after the snow turned into rain, which poured down hard and incessantly all day and part of the next night.

WHERE THEY WENT.

Could a man have followed the two self-styled "peddlers" unperceived he would have been surprised at their methods of doing business. In the first place he would have been struck with the fact that with no more goods than one person could easily have carried and handled alone two men were trying to make enough to pay a daily livery bill of $5 besides hotel expenses and wages. But he would have been more greatly mystified by the fact that they made no effort to dispose of their wares. Farm-houses surrounded by every indication of rural wealth and affluence were passed unnoticed; not a person was asked to purchase, but they pushed on through the driving rain with perfect unconcern as to what they happened to see or hear. They were evidently not strangers to the country through which they passed, for they never faltered at a cross-road, and had not a question to ask of the farmers whom they met on their way. After two hours of steady driving, about 10 o'clock, they arrived at East Northfield, better known as Schermer Station, going directly to G. Knockenmer's hotel and saloon, where they made their first stop, and leaving their steaming horses under a shed. Calling for beer and seeking a quiet corner where they would be alone, they commenced a whispered conversation, paying no attention to the farmers who had sought shelter in the room. The usual attention bestowed upon strangers was given them, but as their conversation was carried on in the Polish tongue and in a low tone, not a word uttered was understood. The forbidding appearance and manners of one of the men and the mysterious ways of both, however, excited the antipathy of the honest farmers assembled there, and many were the knowing looks exchanged and intimations made that the men were not to be trusted too far in anything they might ask or undertake. Their movements excited the suspicions and ill-will of their observers. They remained in the saloon over two hours, paying their bill at about half-past 1 o'clock and departing in a westerly direction. They had proceeded about two and a half miles, when they halted, turned about, and doubled on their tracks, driving through Schermer to the east. They were seen for the last time that day about half-past 4 o'clock in the afternoon four and a half miles west of Winnetka and on the borders of that deserted, dismal swamp known as the Skagee, which stretches for miles north and south through Lake and Cook Counties, and in the winter is devoid of human life. Within one or two miles of the men were one or two deserted farm-houses toward which the "pedders" were driving. They had been driving all day, unmindful of the effects of the storm and outside influences, and actuated by some powerful motive other than that of selling goods. They had excited the suspicions of the farmers by their persistent and noiseless traveling, their presence being unheralded by even the customary sleigh-bells. The only clew that can be obtained of the whereabouts of these men later on that day is furnished by Mr. D. D. Garcelon, a respected citizen of Winnetka, who says:

WHAT THEY DID.

"It was about 9 o'clock, just as I was about to retire for the night, that I heard a sleigh. The sounds indicated that two horses were attached to it, and it was driven rapidly past my house in a westerly direction straight toward the Skagee. I wondered who could be going that way at that time of night in such bad weather, knowing that the nearest house was about three miles distant on the other side the swamp. I heard no sleigh-bells and never learned who were the occupants of the mysterious vehicle."

Wednesday, Feb. 13, was a cold day. The rain that had fallen during the preceding day and night ceased about 3 o'clock in the morning, and from that hour until 11 o'clock in the forenoon the cold steadily intensified. But the travelers were out bright and early, and shortly after 9 o'clock they appeared at the house of Mr. D. Lieber at Northfield. Making straight for the kitchen-stove they warmed themselves for a full half hour, meanwhile explaining that they were peddlers; that the preceding day had been a bad day for them because of the rain, and that they had stopped for the night at Knockenmer's Hotel, at Schermer, about three miles distant. One of them brought in two parcels and opened them, revealing a quantity and quality of goods which, even if stolen, would not have warranted the "peddlers" in going to the expense they had if they sold the whole stock. The display consisted of the cheapest class of dry goods, such as calicoes and ginghams, worth about five cents a yard, and some cloths worth at the most 30 cents a yard. They finally effected the sale of six yards of calico, pocketing the 30 cents and leaving Mr. Lieber's house. They resumed their journey and transformed themselves into veritable peddlers, their conduct contrasting strangely with that of the day before. Every house encountered was conscientiously visited, and the housewife was importuned to buy of the small and unprofitable stock. In all they visited ten or twelve farmhouses, and their receipts amounted to about $10. Toward evening they turned toward Highland Park, arriving there at about 7 o'clock, and, in turning over the team to the hostler, they informed him that they spent the preceding night at East Northfield and did a poor business on account of the beastly weather. "I thought you had run away," remarked the jocular landlord when the two men entered Green's Hotel. The bit of pleasantry did not seem to please the younger of the two men, who turned ghastly pale and wheeled around, walking away without a word. No attention was paid to the circumstance at the time, but it was afterward remembered very distinctly. The two "peddlers" retired to their room immediately after supper.

THEIR SECOND JOURNEY.

The next morning they paid their bill and again hired the team and cutter, going in a northwesterly direction. They arrived at Half Day, Lake County, early in the evening, having made several small sales on the way. They put up for the night at the only hotel in the town, and had little to say to the people of the village or their host. Next morning they surprised the landlord and his wife by paying their bill in cash instead of offering their goods in return for the accommodation, as is generally done by the itinerant merchants who haunt the farm-houses. When the men left Highland Park Tuesday morning it was noticed that the muscular, ill-favored young man wore dark pantaloons, but at Half Day, or before more likely, he had changed his attire, for he then wore pants of a light color. It was Friday morning that the two men left Half Day going in a southeasterly direction. They passed through Deerfield and Glencoe, and at Gliffert's saloon, two miles west of Winnetka, they stopped to drink several glasses of beer. There they awakened the suspicions of the people by their lack of desire to sell the goods they still had with them. But they were not interfered with or apprehended, and were allowed to pass on to Grove Point and thence to Evanston, where the elder, alone, drove the team into Fuller's livery-stable and asked permission to leave it there ten minutes. He disappeared, and it is supposed both men boarded a train for Chicago which came along about that time. The last day's travel through the country was very much similar to the first. It was characterized by a thorough knowledge of the country and an utter disregard for business. It is plain that the men were actuated by a deeper motive than a desire to sell their wares.

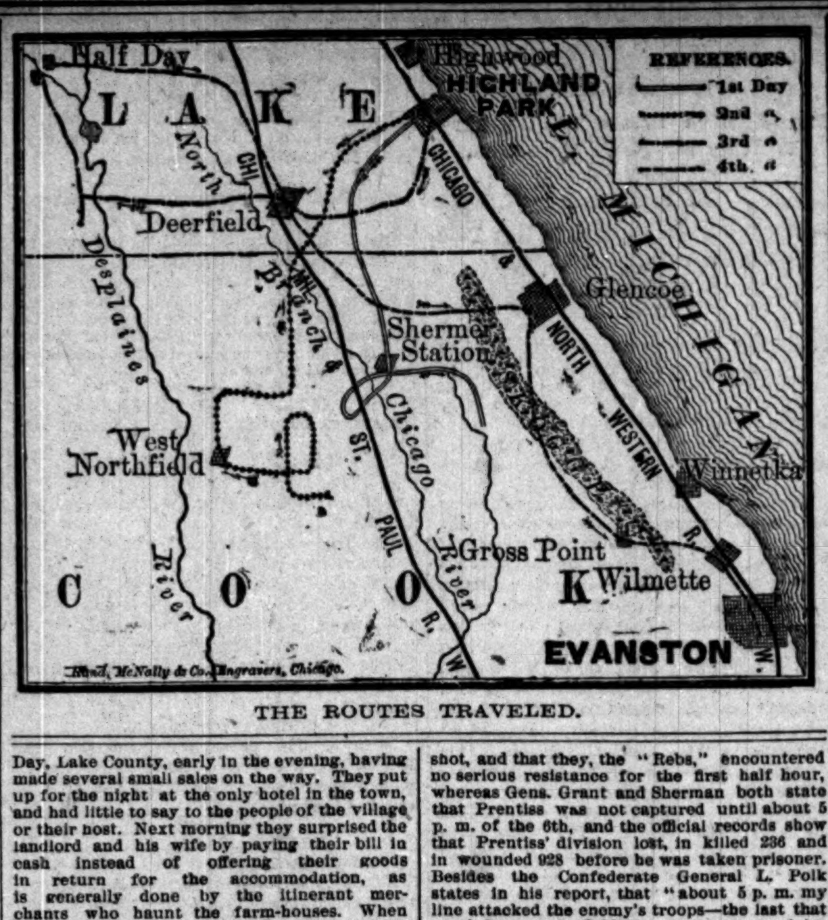
THEY FAIL TO SETTLE.

Mr. Galloway recovered his team next day, and still has a bill of $25 against the men, not counting the damage inflicted by the wise detectives, who whittled off innumerable bloodstains (?) from the dashboard of the sleigh.

THE MISSING LINK.

The missing and all-important link needed to complete the chain of evidence against the two men is the knowledge of where they spent the night of the Willson murder. But the fact has been positively established that late in the afternoon of Tuesday, Feb. 12, they were last seen within four and one-half miles of the scene of the murder, and near reasonably good shelter and an excellent hiding place for the night. At 9 o'clock that night a team, presumably theirs, was heard driving rapidly through the streets of Winnetka, going toward the empty farm-house on the edge of the swamp three miles away. At 9 o'clock next morning the men turn up within seven miles of the scene of the murder and twice lied when asked where they spent the preceding night. These three points, which would be very slight in some cases, assume strength when it is considered that the conception and execution of the Willson tragedy were simply perfect and not the work of novices.

It is a strange fact that within six years three dastardly murders, similar to the Willson affair, have occurred in the vicinity of Winnetka. The murderers were never apprehended, simply because their judgment, tact, and adroitness were superior to the perceptive faculties of the men who worked on the cases as detectives. The moral is obvious and easy of comprehension.



THE ROUTES TRAVELED.

SHILOH.

Capt. White Disproves the Statements of Confederate Forstall—The Battle Not Lost.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—According to his own statement published in THE TRIBUNE of the 23d inst., Theobald Forstall was a private soldier in the Confederate army that fought one side of the battle of Shiloh. If he is quite certain that this much of his statement is correct, it is reasonable for us to presume that his opportunities for observing the movements of the Union army during the 6th and 7th of April, 1862, were not as great as those employed by its commander-in-chief, and consequently his criticism of Gen. Grant's article on the battle of Shiloh will attract notice principally because it demonstrates that Forstall is a modest man, and not because his statement is entitled to weight as against the statements of the man who fought the battle, issued the orders assigning the divisions to their respective positions, directed the maneuvres of the whole line, and was, during the progress of the battle, on every foot of ground fought over. Those who have served in the army, who have been engaged in battles, know that a private soldier has no opportunity to observe the movements of either army, except such as occur immediately around or directly in front of him, and more especially is this the case where the battle is fought (as the battle of Shiloh was) in a dense wood, composed of gigantic trees and thick underbrush.

If Forstall was in the ranks, attending to his duties as a private soldier, his time was fully occupied the 6th in loading and firing his musket and in watching the Union soldiers in front of him; and the 7th, if he took notes of the movements of either army, he took them on the fly, with his back toward the army and commander he criticises so freely and ignorantly.

Sherman and Prentiss held the front at Shiloh and engaged the enemy slightly the 4th, two days before the battle opened. McClernand and W. H. L. Wallace were in the rear of the two divisions first named. The regiment to which I belonged was in McClernand's division. During the engagement of the 4th balls from the Rebel guns fell in our camp. The long roll was sounded, our brigade formed in line of battle, and stood to arms until the engagement ended. Saturday we could hear light firing on the picket line, and Sunday morning, the 6th, the firing in Sherman's front became warm, and we were formed in line of battle and moved at the double-quick to his left. Thus it will be seen that for two days preceeding the opening of the battle of Shiloh it was clearly demonstrated that the Rebels were in our front, and Gen. Sherman states that he got breakfast early Sunday morning, and then rode out along the line, received a volley which killed his orderly, and at the same time saw the Rebel line of battle in front coming down on us as far as the eye could reach. "*All my troops were in line of battle, ready.*" This statement distinctly disproves the assertion made by Forstall that Gen. Grant's army was surprised. Will any one credit Forstall's statement as against Sherman's?

It must be remembered that as Sherman held the front preceding the battle it was his duty to provide against a surprise. This he says he did, and the public will believe him as against any lower officer or private in either army. Beside this, Gen. Halleck, in his report to Secretary of War Stanton, stated that "the newspaper accounts that our divisions were surprised are utterly false. Every division had notice of the enemy's approach hours before the battle commenced."

In making the statement that "all night long he could hear from the Federal camp the sounds of music and revelry," he must have had in his mind "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage," Canto 3, Stanza 21. No music was heard in the camp after taps, and none was ever allowed in our army after that hour. If there was a ball it was not known generally, and if there were women in the camp they were not visible to the naked eye. The story about many frightened women rushing out of the tents in their night-dresses will probably "pan out" like the story of the man who saw more than 10,000 rabbits.

Forstall also states that Prentiss was flanked and captured in the morning without firing a shot, and that they, the "Rebs," encountered no serious resistance for the first half hour, whereas Gens. Grant and Sherman both state that Prentiss was not captured until about 5 p. m. of the 6th, and the official records show that Prentiss' division lost, in killed 236 and in wounded 928 before he was taken prisoner. Besides the Confederate General L. Polk states in his report, that "about 5 p. m. my line attacked the enemy's troops—the last that was left upon the field—in a camp on my right. The attack was made in front and flank. The resistance was sharp but short. The enemy, perceiving he was flanked and his position completely turned, hoisted the white flag and surrendered. It proved to be the portions of the commands of Gens. Prentiss and W. H. L. Wallace. . . . The former yielded to the attack of my troops on their right, and delivered his sword with his command, to Col. Russell, one of my brigade commanders, who turned him over to me."

The fighting was continued all day the 6th of April, and our line was forced back steadily toward Pittsburg Landing, but it moved in good order, and a half-hour before the firing ceased the eveding of the 6th our line of battle was more compact, firm, and better prepared to resist or advance than it had been at any time during the day. Gen. Webster, with his twenty guns, was on the crest of the hill above the landing, and then came, in the order named, the divisions of Hurlbut, McClernand, and Sherman, each joining the other, the whole line two columns deep; and I venture the opinion, based upon my own feelings at the time, that every soldier in that line of battle had vastly more confidence in himself and in the success of our army than he had when the battle opened.

Forstall's statement that "as a matter of fact, by the evening of the first day we had driven the Federal troops across the bluffs to the river, where they were huddled together like sheep at the mercy of our batteries," is an insult to every Union soldier who stood in that last line, and demonstrates that he is totally ignorant of what he is talking about. Gen. Webster and the gunboats silenced the Rebel guns before Buell arrived, and the rout of the Confederates, which took place the 7th, was assured before the arrival of Buell the 6th.

JAMES E. WHITE,
Late Captain Company G, Thirteenth Iowa Veteran Volunteers.

McCook Says He Will Tell His Side of the Shiloh Story.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 24.—Gen. A. McD. McCook, now in command at Fort Douglas, said today in reference to Gen. Grant's strictures upon him in the Shiloh article that in a few days he will, through proper channels, call attention to a few matters concerning the battle of Shiloh and his part therein, which will show that what Gen. Grant says about him (McCook) in the matter is absolutely without foundation in fact. He says Gen. Grant has persistently pursued him for twenty-two years; that Grant never saw him at the head of his division as described, and that the attack of the Rebels at Pittsburg Landing was a complete surprise to Gen. Grant. He refers on this point to the published diary of Col. Jake Ammen, published on page 330, Volume X., Series I., Part I., Reports of the War of the Rebellion, and other documents therein; also, as to the second day's battle, to the reports of Gen. Sherman, Gen. Nelson, and others, accompanying, showing the heavy fighting, and that McCook's, Nelson's, and Crittenden's Divisions did a decisive part of it at the very time Grant talks so confidently of being able to handle the Rebels with his own forces. After the fighting was all over Gen. Grant went to McCook at the head of his line, McCook says. The latter said the enemy ought to be pursued. Grant said he intended to pursue them. McCook then reported that his troops had marched all the day before twenty-two miles; were up all night coming from Savanna; that they had been fighting all day; that they were without provisions and scant of ammunition—the very information any intelligent commander would wish to possess in case he contemplated an onward movement. The General says this is the first time he has ever broken silence on this subject.

CUPID AND MARS.

The Wedding of Two Warriors of Gen. Booth's Army.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 23.—"It's 10 cents tonight," said Capt. Condit at the door of the Salvation Army barracks, on Germantown Road, below Berks street, last evening. "There's going to be a wedding, a real hallelujah wedding. Staff-Captain Hooper, division officer, is going to be married to Capt. Leslie of Bristol, England. She was expected here the 8th of the month, but the ship only arrived from London Monday. He hasn't seen her in two years, but, thanks to Gen. Booth, she's come over to him, and they're to be married tonight."

Salvation Hall was crowded with people of all ages. There were not a few real sealskin cloaks among the crowd, and three policemen warmed themselves at the stove. A few minutes after 8 o'clock the still, chill air was alive with the discordant sounds of a key-bugle, several tambourines, and some men's and women's voices decidedly untrained. Then a procession of Salvation soldiers marched in, shouting as they entered, "God bless all here!" and took possession of the raised platform at the end of the hall. In a few moments this platform was occupied by seven men in scarlet Jerseys, an equal number of women in poke-bonnets, decorated with red ribbons, the proprietor of the key-bugle, the key-bugle itself, the tambourines, about a dozen old ladies, also in poke-bonnets, and a big bass drum. On silence being obtained Capt. Faith Jeffrey, "The Plymouth Jail-Bird," led the services with a hymn, between each verse of which she requested her audience to behave themselves. Among the performers were Lieut. Lizzie Foster and Capt. "Dutch" Abeny, a young woman who sang a hymn in Pennsylvania Dutch and apologized for her accent, as she had only been in Reading three weeks.

In the middle of a prayer by Capt. Thompson, the door of the hall was thrown open, and Capt. Hooper and his fiancée entered and marched up the aisle. Capt. Hooper did all the blushing, the sea air and many a fight in England having taken all the blush out of Capt. Leslie. They were followed in a few moments by the minister, the Rev. Dr. Morris of the Jefferson Street Methodist Church. The wedding ceremony was begun by Bugler Whitmore, who announced that he had some questions to ask the happy pair before they could be joined in wedlock. Was the Captain, he asked, undertaking this solemn step with the intention of upholding and furthering the interests of the Salvation Army? To this the groom replied, with tears in his eyes, that he was. The lady said she was also. Then Dr. Morris went through the usual marriage-service of the Methodist Church, hesitating every time he addressed the contracting parties whether to call them Captain, Mr., or Miss, and concluding by saying: "Mrs. Hooper, I congratulate you."

The evening entertainment was not considered complete until the bride and bridegroom had made speeches. These consisted in a shower of blessings on the spectators and an announcement from Capt. Condit that a free lunch would be distributed today at 1 o'clock.

ROLLER-SKATES.

Roller-skates were patented in 1861, but never became popular until a few years since, when the patent expired and the skate was put upon the market at a low price.

AT WASHINGTON.

Enormous Drafts Upon the Public Treasury to Pay Pension Claims.

Treaties Affecting Revenue Regarded by the House as Invading Its Prerogatives.

Young Holman's Fist Fight at Castle Stewart Still a Social Sensation—Silver Storage.

PENSIONS.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE DRAFT AT PRESENT UPON THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The Treasury excess of assets over liabilities today was $143,000,000, or $5,000,000 more than the customary reserve. The interest payments on 3 per cent and District bonds during the present quarter will not require more than $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, and if the pension payments were within any reasonable amount a bond call could be calculated upon very shortly. There is, however, great uncertainty regarding the pension payments. In the Treasury estimate for this item $10,000,000 was given as the outside figure, but word received from the Pension Bureau today indicates that at least $15,000,000 will be wanted. An official in the Pension Bureau goes beyond this, and declares that the present quarterly demand will be the largest for a long time. The pension warrants for the last quarter aggregated $17,000,000, and it was owing to this great payment of money from the Treasury that the last two monthly debt statements were so unfavorable. A repetition of the heavy draft is again possible, and bond calls will be held in abeyance for the present. Secretary McCulloch's term of office so far has been marked by a singularly cramped state of the reserve fund due to unusually heavy drafts upon it. He is, therefore, very conservative in financial operations.

THE MEXICAN BILL.

The Democrats in the House continue to fight the Mexican Pension bill, and again today, as yesterday, they forced adjournment in order to prevent its consideration. They would not have succeeded today, however, had they not gained a new ally in the person of the Speaker of the House. The last vote on the motion to adjourn was a tie, and was therefore lost until Mr. Carlisle gave the casting vote in its favor. There is a strong suspicion among the Republican members that the Democrats are not acting in good faith in regard to the matter, and that they do not really expect the House to consider the bill.

The ruling of the Speaker today on the proposition to amend the rules gives the Committee on Rules, of which he is ex-officio Chairman, absolute control of all propositions of that sort. In other words, unless two-thirds of the House shall vote to discharge the Committee on Rules from the consideration of any amendment to them the three Democratic members of that committee can smother every proposition to amend.

THE TREATIES.

A DESIRE AMONG CONGRESSMEN FOR THE HOUSE TO MAKE A FORMAL EXPRESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—There is considerable feeling among Congressmen in favor of obtaining a formal expression of the House in regard to the policy of commercial treaties and the power of the President, with the aid of two-thirds of the Senate, to bind the United States by treaties affecting the laws. This can be done by the adoption of a resolution like that offered by Mr. Hurd yesterday, but limited in its scope to what are technically known as revenue bills and an investigation and report by the Judiciary Committee as to whether in its opinion treaties affecting the revenue are an invasion of the constitutional prerogative of the House of Representatives in respect to such bills. As the proposition to offer such a resolution and press it to a vote has been favorably discussed among Representatives who are opposed to the pending commercial treaties—and their views are shared to some extent by men who do not on the whole regard those treaties as objectionable except as their provisions may trench upon the rights of the people's branch of the National Legislature—the position taken by Mr. Hurd—in support of which he has prepared an elaborate argument—that a treaty negotiated by the President and ratified by the Senate is a law of the land under the Constitution, and that no action by the House is required to give it effect, is not shared by many Congressmen. The stipulations in the proposed treaty with Spain and in the Mexican treaty, which require antecedent legislation by Congress in order to make the treaty provisions operative, in the opinion of a good many influential Representatives, do not avoid or remove the constitutional objections, although such stipulations are regarded as a partial recognition and concession by the President and Senate of the constitutional rights of the House of Representatives.

The Senate closed its doors at half-past 12 today, and Senator Edmunds continued his speech in favor of the ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty. Upon its conclusion a desultory debate took place, during which the members of the Foreign Relations Committee were questioned by others for information respecting the treaty and the relations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to the subject.

YOUNG HOLMAN'S KNOCKDOWN.

THE YOUNG HOOSIER THE HERO IN CERTAIN CIRCLES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The great sensation of the day has been the publication of the international episode at Castle Stewart, the story of which was given exclusively in these dispatches last night. There will be no duel. The Secretary of the Venezuelan Legation has decided not to have young Holman arrested for assault. Young Holman is made quite a hero among his Hoosier friends for his promptness in asserting himself in the interest of an American lady. There are at least a dozen versions of the episode in circulation about town. Most of the witnesses were too full of punch and too much excited to be able to agree as to the exact details of the affair. All unite, however, upon the principal fact of the occurrence—that de Castro was knocked out by young Holman and that a general fight followed.

As the assembly was one of the most fashionable gatherings of the season the knockdown fight has made a great stir. Influence has been brought to bear here to suppress all information relating to it from publication in the local newspapers. It is suggested that this episode will give the State Department at last an opportunity to develop someting brilliant in the way of a foreign policy. It is thought that Secretary Frelinghuysen should come to the rescue of this unfortunate diplomat by addressing a letter of inquiry to the House of Representatives to ascertain if it is true that a son of one of its leading members can be permitted to assault one of the representatives of a foreign Power.

SILVER STORAGE.

THE SAN FRANCISCO VAULTS OVERFLOWING—A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The silver-storage problem was again brought to the attention of Secretary McCulloch today by a report from the Sub-Treasurer at San Francisco stating that his vaults were all full of standard dollars, and asking for instructions how to dispose of the surplus that was rapidly accumulating. The Sub-Treasurer suggested if it was proposed to give him additional vault-room the Government would have to buy more ground, as every inch of available space was now occupied. The Secretary held a consultation with Treasurer Wyman, Assistant-Secretary Coon, and Mr. Daskam, Chief of the Money Division, on the subject this morning and learned that the only places where there was room for any more silver was at New Orleans and Washington. The new vault at the latter place was completed this winter and has a storing capacity of fifty millions, while that at New Orleans will hold about thirty millions. To transport the surplus silver from San Francisco to either of these places was the remedy proposed at first, but then the question of the cost of transportation arose. There was some doubt about the balance of the appropriation for this purpose being sufficient, but it was agreed to try it as far as it went. The proposition to buy more ground on which to build another house to store more silver in would be, Assistant Secretary Coon said, but an expensive temporary remedy, for, until the coinage of this metal is suspended or stopped, there will be no end to the grounds, buildings, and vaults required to keep it in.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, colder, partly cloudy weather, local snows, followed by slight rise in temperature, westerly winds, shifting to brisk southerly, falling preceded in the eastern portion by rising barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, generally fair, colder weather, followed by slight rise in temperature, westerly winds shifting to southerly, falling preceded in southern portion by rising barometer.

For the Missouri Valley, fair, generally warmer weather, winds shifting to southwesterly, falling barometer.

Cautionary signals continue at stations on Lake Michigan.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24—11 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Place of observation.	Hight of barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Rainfall in last 8 hours.
Mid. Atlantic States—					
Albany	29.76	29	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Eastern Gulf States—					
Vicksburg	30.00	51	S.	Cloudy.	.05
Western Gulf States—					
El Paso	30.20	43	W.	Fair.	....
Fort Smith	30.01	36	E.	Cloudy.	....
Galveston	29.97	78	S. E.	Clearing	....
New Orleans	29.96	58	S. E.	†H. rain.	1.38
Shreveport, La.	30.08	41	N.	Cloudy.	....
Ohio Valley & Tenn.—					
Cincinnati	29.88	36	S. W.	Cloudy.	.01
Indianapolis	29.87	32	W.	Cloudy.	.01
Louisville	29.87	40	S. W.	Clearing	.01
Memphis	29.96	41	W.	Cloudy.	....
Nashville	29.90	37	W.	H. rain.	.01
Pittsburg	29.77	40	W.	H. rain.	.02
Lower Lake Region—					
Buffalo	29.71	32	S. W.	Cloudy.	.02
Cleveland	29.77	33	W.	Cloudy.	*
Detroit	29.77	30	S. W.	Cloudy.	*
Erie	29.76	34	W.	H. rain.	.03
Oswego	29.67	34	S. W.	H. rain.	....
Port Huron	29.70	26	S. W.	L. snow	.01
Rochester, N. Y.	29.69	33	S. W.	Sleeting	....
Sandusky	29.81	33	W.	Cloudy.	....
Toledo	29.79	32	W.	Cloudy.	....
Upper Lake Region—					
Alpena	29.65	24	W.	H. snow	.07
Chicago	29.86	25	W.	Cloudy.	.01
Duluth	30.02	—7	N. W.	Clear.	....
Escanaba	29.80	14	N. W.	Clear.	.01
Grand Haven	29.76	28	W.	Th'n'g.	.02
Marquette	29.83	11	N.	H. snow	.07
Milwaukee	29.85	16	W.	Fair.	....
Mackinaw	29.70	21	W.	Cloudy.	.33
Upper Miss. Valley—					
Cairo	29.96	36	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Davenport	30.00	20	N. W.	Hazy.	*
Des Moines	30.12	6	N.	Fair.	....
Keokuk	30.03	15	N.	Cloudy.	....
La Crosse	30.06	12	N. W.	Clear.	....
Moorhead	30.02	—10	....	Cloudy.	....
St. Louis	29.97	31	N. W.	Cloudy.	.03
St. Paul	30.02	02	W.	Clear.	....
Springfield, Ill.	29.96	27	N.	Cloudy.	....
Missouri Valley—					
Leavenworth	30.17	14	N. W.	Cloudy.	*
Omaha	30.22	3	N. W.	Clear.	....
Yankton	30.19	—2	S. W.	Clear.	....
Extreme Northwest—					
Bismarck	29.90	—1	S.	Fair.	....
Fort Buford	29.89	4	W.	Fair.	....
Northern Slope—					
Cheyenne	30.09	11	N. W.	Clear.	....
Deadwood	30.06	16	S. W.	Clear.	....
Fort Assinaboine	30.07	15	W.	Clear.	....
Fort Custer	30.05	19	W.	Cloudy.	....
Middle Slope—					
Denver	30.15	21	N. W.	Fair.	*
Dodge City	30.29	8	N.	Clear.	....
North Platte	30.18	—4	S. W.	Clear.	....
Canadian Stations—					
Battleford	30.32	—27	....	Clear.	....
Edmonton	30.37	—4	....	Cloudy.	....
Fort Garry	29.97	—22	S. W.	Fair.	....
P. A. Landing	30.24	—6	W.	Clear.	....
Kingston	29.62	27	S. W.	L. snow.	.02
Parry Sound	29.60	23	S. W.	Cloudy.	.03
Quapelle	29.91	—21	N.	Clear.	....
Minnedosa	29.93	—17	N. W.	Cloudy.	....
Saugeen	29.63	29	W.	Cloudy.	....
Calgary	29.95	34	S. W.	L. snow.	....
Toronto	29.64	30	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Other Points—					
Elliott	30.22	15	N. W.	Clear.	....
Helena	30.09	29	S. W.	Hazy.	....
Huron, Dak.	30.11	—8	S.	Clear.	....
Las Animas	30.14	—3	W.	Clear.	....
Little Rock	29.97	39	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Salt Lake	30.43	20	E.	Cloudy.	....
Stockton	30.18	42	N.	Cloudy.	....
Prince Albert	....	—23	....	Clear.	....

*Too small to measure. †Thunder-storm.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Dir.	Vel	Rain	Weather
6 a. m.	29.720	27.0	80	S. W.	6	....	Cloudy.
10 a. m.	29.759	28.7	86	S. W.	10	....	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.733	29.8	80	S. W.	12	....	Cloudy.
6 p. m.	29.818	27.4	80	W.	8	....	Cloudy.
10 p. m.	29.857	24.9	85	W.	9	.01	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 32.0.
Minimum temperature, 24.5.
Mean daily barometer, 29.776.
Mean daily thermometer, 27.2.
Mean daily humidity, 88.

A ROMANCE IN RED.

After a Scarlet Career on the Frontier Nellie Bailey Will Turn Barnstormer—The Tragic Death of Her Paramour.

WICHITA, Kas., Jan. 23.—Tuesday, the 20th inst., Nellie C. Bailey, known as Nellie Benthusen, Mrs. Reese, Bertie Bothemly, and half a dozen other aliases, walked out of the United States Court-room in this city acquitted of the crime of murdering Clement Bothemly.

Surrounded by her friends and relatives she took the train immediately after the acquittal and went at once to the little City of Halstead, where she held an impromptu reception of her friends, relatives, and neighbors. Nellie was in high feather and received many congratulations. Her father resides at Halstead, where he is a respected and well-to-do English farmer. The case of his daughter just tried has taxed his purse and attention very considerably.

Bothemly, the man she was accused of killing, left a wife and children in England and came to Newton, Harvey County, where he first met Nellie. Bothemly brought to this country a trunk full of jewelry supposed to belong to his wife in England. This trunk was found in the possession of Nellie Bailey at the time of her arrest, and is now in charge of the United States Marshal of Kansas. Two thousand sheep were also taken from Nellie at the time of Bothemly's death. In these sheep Nellie claimed to have an interest amounting to $3,500, but how she obtained this interest or where she obtained the money does not appear.

The tragedy of Skeleton Ranch, Indian Territory, occurred in the month of October, 1883. At the time Bothemly, Nellie, and Dobson, with another man were en route for Texas with the 2,000 head of sheep, a team, wagon, buggy, and camping outfit. Nellie and Bothemly rode on horses. Nellie was dressed in a gray suit, broad-brimmed white hat, with a tassel, and a belt with a navy revolver strapped to her waist.

In her statement the Bailey woman unblushingly recounted the details of her career. She said she was born in McHenry County, Illinois, and married Mr. Bailey of Newton, Kas., Aug. 9, 1879. She first met Bothemly in 1880. Two years later her husband left her and her intimacy with the dead man began. In the fall of 1882, after extended wanderings through the West, she visited Wisconsin and married one Reese, whom she soon abandoned to resume her relations with Bothemly. She proceeded at length to tell of the start of the expedition to Texas. She recited with great detail how she always slept with her clothing on; referred to Clement's signal shots and her answers; the reloading of his empty pistol-chambers while she fixed his bed; told how she painted his ankle, wrist, and breast with iodine; she told of Bothemly taking morphine. She said she often cautioned him against using it; but he said he could not stand the pain. The night of his death he had taken his ordinary large dose. Miss Bailey then detailed the fact that the night of the tragedy she was awakened by the firing of Bothemly's pistol, and on going to him found a smoking pistol in his hand, and that he shot himself through the head. She claims she at once gave the alarm and roused Dobson and the other hired man. Foul play was suspected, and Deputy United States Marshal Hollister of Caldwell arrested Nellie, brought her before Commissioner Sherman here, and she was bound over and very soon indicted by the grand jury.

Such, in brief, is the story of the life of Nellie Bailey and death of Clement Bothemly as it stands recorded, and, having been once tried for her life and acquitted, the whole thing is now and must remain a sealed book, unless the woman herself makes some further revelation on the subject, which is not considered within the range of probability. She is an accomplished, sharp, shrewd woman, scarcely 30 years of age, and her history reads like a border romance. She has already received an offer to become a member of a theatrical company, and will probably accept. She is said to have written a play. She is also said to have been writing a book detailing in melodramatic style her life and adventures.

MRS. LINKS MUST GO TO PRISON.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court affirmed today the sentence of Mrs. A. F. Links, alias Rose Stadt, alias Miller, well known to the Chicago police, who was convicted of stealing a diamond ring from a Nashville jeweler and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Mrs. Links was greatly affected and became so weak that she could not be removed from the court-room for an hour.

"NUMBER THIRTY-ONE."

Asked for "His Corpse Ticket" a Railroad Passenger Makes Some Inquiries

And Finds that He Is on a Funeral Train—What the Men Call It.

One Car Crowded with the Dead, the Others with Mourners and Merry-Makers.

The depot of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad on Wells street, just north of the river, is usually crowded about the noon-hour. One reason of this is that an important outgoing train leaves every day at 12:30. This train is a feature in itself. It performs one of the most important services which become necessary to its patrons in the course of their wanderings between the cradle and the grave. It belongs to the class commonly called "local." Sometimes it goes as far as Lake Forest, then again it stops at Highland Park. On the way it touches at several minor points, to which passengers are carried, and this is why its real character and special services are generally overlooked. It has a specific name—a name often heard—and yet many persons ride on the train without thinking of or appreciating it. The number of cars which go out with it each day depends largely upon the sanitary condition of the metropolis. When the public pulse beats high and the newspapers speak frequently of scarlet-fever, diphtheria, cholera, or small-pox, the number of cars increases and often two trains instead of one leave for the same destination at the same time. As this noon train is only one of the fifty-five trains which the Northwestern sends forth almost daily it is no wonder it has escaped special attention. That there are many people passing to and from the city who are ignorant of its movements may be readily ascertained by a visit to the depot about the hour indicated.

THE TRAIN IS FOUND.

Recently a reporter for THE TRIBUNE started for Evanston where a marriage was to take place at high noon. On arriving at the depot he found that he had missed the train he had expected to take. Making inquiry of the gate-keeper as to when the next train would start, he was informed that there was a train that left there "every day" at 12:30.

"Sundays, too?"

"Yes, every day at 12:30," was the answer.

The "every day" stuck in the reporter's ears. It was evident that all fears as to the failure of the train to keep its schedule time were groundless. The order controlling its daily functions must be irrevocable.

Later on an engine and several coaches backed into the depot, and the reporter, on making further inquiry, was told that it was the train to which the former reference had been made and that it would take him to Evanston. It was not yet 12:30, but many persons who had been waiting around hurried forward and took seats in the empty cars.

MORE CARS.

Presently the train moved out a short distance, took on several additional cars and returned. A look at the interior of the car in which the reporter was seated furnished the explanation. All the seats had been taken by this time and more room was needed for other passengers. After a time there was a mysterious rumbling sound in the direction of the baggage-car ahead, then other rumblings. The reverie of the reporter was finally disturbed by the actions of his fellow-passengers, who were alternately excited and curious, then silent and melancholy. One of the occupants of an adjoining seat, a young woman dressed in white, and attended by several others gayly attired, sprang to her feet with a scream and a look of horror as she gazed through a window on the opposite side of the car. The scream formed a high-note accompaniment to the singular rumbling on the outside.

A GLOOMY PICTURE.

All were anxious to know what the trouble was, and looked in time to catch a gloomy picture. It was that of a coffin heavily draped in black which two men were pushing along in one of the large trucks commonly used for heavy baggage. Where it went or what became of it could not be seen. The young woman who had been so badly frightened had become an object of sympathy. It soon appeared that she was not only a guest who had been invited to the wedding, but a near relation of one of the contracting parties, and the sight of the coffin under such circumstances was to her an evil omen.

THE CORPSE TICKET.

The train was passing Western avenue when the conductor came to the door. After giving the car a sort of preliminary survey he proceeded to collect the fares. Coming to the reporter he stooped down and whispered something which was not intelligible at first, but somehow it instantly revived the recollection of the black object seen on the truck at the depot.

"What!"

"The corpse ticket," repeated the conductor—"O, you are not the party!"

Soon afterward the train made a stop at Rosehill, where two coffins were taken from the baggage-car, and two coaches, which had brought a large number of mourners, were uncoupled and left behind. Arriving at Calvary Cemetery six minutes later, three other extra cars were left, and four other coffins removed from the baggage-car. When the train again moved it consisted of an engine, a baggage-car, and one coach, which was left almost empty on the arrival at Evanston.

The reporter had a talk with the conductor about the coffins and mourners he had brought out on his train.

"Conductor, what has been the matter today? Is there an epidemic in the city?"

"Why," said he, "that is nothing unusual. We brought out only six bodies today. Sometimes the number is twice as large. Did you never ride on the funeral-train before?"

"Never."

"That is its name. Look at the column in which the arrival and departure of trains is given in the newspapers when you get home and you will find that it says, 'The funeral-train leaves the Wells Street Depot every day at 12:30.'

NO. 31.

"Technically the same train is known to us as 'No. 31.' Starting at Wells street at 12:30 it arrives at Rosehill at 1 p. m., Calvary at 1:06 p. m., and Highland Park at 1:55. Returning it leaves Highland Park at 2:20, arriving at Calvary at 3:06, Rosehill at 3:15, and Chicago at 3:45. There is no particular reason why the train should go to Highland Park, as it seldom has any passengers for that point, and the truth of the matter is, I guess, it runs out there to kill time as much as anything else and to give the people who have gone to the graveyards a chance to dispose of their dead. You noticed that we left the extra cars behind. You also noticed that we run at about the same speed as other trains; that we make free use of the whistle and the bell; that, externally and internally, except as to the mourners and the coffins, the train was like all others. Unless we have some intimation that the crowd of passengers will be extra large we usually make up the funeral-train of three coaches, a baggage-car, and the engine. If there are calls for other cars we put them on. Frequently, at the last moment, a man rushes up to the baggage-car, where the conductor is to be found, and says he wants a car, and wants it quick, and we hitch it on."

"How do you arrange for the tickets?"

THE COST.

"Where a car is chartered we don't issue any. The person who has charge of the funeral looks to that—that is, he sees that none but the right persons ride on the car he has chartered. It costs $15 to charter a single car, and if more than one is needed the others are let at $12 each."

"What is a corpse ticket?"

"Whenever a car is chartered it is understood that space is to be furnished in the baggage-car for one corpse. If a few people get on and pay their fare in the regular 'forward cars' of the train they are required to show a corpse-ticket, which costs about twice as much as the fare of a live passenger. This ticket must be given to the conductor by the person having the body in charge. Sometimes I am in doubt as to who may have it and I have to look around a little, as I did this afternoon when I came to you, but in the majority of instances the man who has it keeps pretty close to the body in the baggage-car. Sometimes the floor of the car is so thickly covered with coffins he has to seek some other quarter."

"How long have you been running the funeral-train?" he was asked.

"About eight years. Now and then when the people have had a wake the night before they are a little ugly and quarrelsome and I have to make 'em keep quiet, but that is not often. Most of the people who charter cars are well-behaved. Many rich people take their relatives to the cemetery by rail, and I have seen some of the finest broadcloth and prettiest diamonds I ever laid my eyes on in this train. I've been at it so long I've got used to all the sights and don't think much of them now."

"Does the funeral-train attract much attention from people living along the way?"

"No; and for that reason it is popular. A good many have told me they were glad the train had taken the place of the hearse and carriages. Before the funeral-train began to be used by all classes, as it is now, long funeral processions were common—five or six, or even a dozen, passing a farm-house daily. There has been some talk about painting the cars, or at least the baggage-car, black, but people would object to it. They prefer ordinary colors. There is one special advantage afforded by railroad transit to the cemeteries up this way. In cold weather carriages are very uncomfortable, especially for the drivers. This fact led to the construction of way stations, or houses, along the route where the vehicles used to stop while the people got warm. Naturally saloons grew up at or near such places, and some people found it convenient to try a little stimulant. The abuse continued to grow, and there is still room for reform. I have been told that the drunkenness of these drivers, who abandoned even the hearse to rush into the saloons, and the conduct of the mourners themselves have often been a scandal to the city."

The reporter was about to leave when the conductor said quickly, as if he had forgotten something important: "You understand now, the funeral-train leaves every day."

THE FASHIONS.

Latest New York and Paris Modes for the Ladies—Costumes, Fabrics, Garments, Etc., Etc.

New York *Evening Post:* Society girls this winter carry little flat pockets at one side, fastened to the belt by a fine gold chain or loops of narrow ribbon. Into this pocket they slip their dancing cards with tiny pencil attached. Most of these sachets are made of silk or satin, delicately hand-painted, and scented with a faint odor of mignonette extract or other choice perfume. One young lady wearing a toilet of dove-gray satin, imported, added effect to her attractive appearance by a sachet of dark ruby velvet upon which she fastened a lovely cluster of real Jacqueminot roses.

Solid gold and silver bangle-bracelets, with medal designs that lap one over the other on the arm, are very fashionable.

Some of Worth's latest costumes are made with double sleeves—the one of satin or brocade, cut to fit the arm very snugly, then flaring in points at the bottom over a puff of rich dark velvet, which is made to represent a puffed undersleeve with a band. This sleeve is repeated in toilets of surah or shot silk for evening dress, with the bishop sleeve or puff made of the richest lace.

Plaitings à l'ecossaise have lost none of their long-continued favor. Very often, for a change, the fan-pleats or kilts are arranged in groups with plain spaces between them covered with bands of velvet placed either vertically or cut into pointed strips and set on at intervals up the entire length of the paneled portions.

For young girls' wear are shown some rich-colored Roman-plaided surahs combined with a dark shade of velveteen; for instance, one dress of dark ruby vigogne is trimmed round the lower half of the skirt with a kilting of ruby velveteen, with straight panels of the plaid set between the pleats. Above this is a bagging Fedora tunic of the plaid, which shows a rich blending of olive, golden brown, ruby, with hair-lines of deep gold color. The trim Hungarian bodice is made of the velveteen over a vest of the gay Roman plaid.

Bonnet has introduced a new style of gros-grain silk in which the cord is thrown upon side alone, leaving the other side almost plain. The fabric does not possess much lustre and has the disadvantage, of course, of not being reversible, but it is softer and heavier than the ordinary corded silks.

New Marguerite corsages for young and young married ladies of pale pink, mauve, bébé blue, or rose-colored velvet to be worn over tulle or Persian mull skirts of a shade to match. In front they open broadly over a dainty lace chemiset Russe. The lower edges of the bodice are frequently cut in blocks with shell pleatings set beneath, and the sleeves are made to match. In Paris, fashionable ladies who lead the styles are wearing the Spanish or Zouave jacket, made of the richest materials in satin brocade or velvet, these fastening across the chest en cœur, or closing at the throat by a single button or jeweled clasp, and reaching not half-way down the length of the waist. For indoor wear they are accompanied by a tucker of lace or India muslin handsomely embroidered, this reaching to the belt and confined at the waist by a very broad sash or a pointed Swiss girdle.

White brocaded satins for wedding-dresses show new designs of white lilac blossoms, pond lilies with exquisitly-tinted stems, white velvet marguerites with golden hearts, blue and silver humming-birds, fern fronds in silver and gold, primroses, and field daisies and sheaves of wheat, made wholly of white chenille and white silk embroidery. The most expensive patterns are outlined with pearl beads.

Ottoman silks for dress wear under the improved style of make are exceedingly handsome, both as to quality and coloring. Every one is familiar with these ribbed goods, and most people are aware that these soft, pliable all-silk textiles are capable of many uses and combinations impossible to achieve successfully with brocaded silks and satins. They are especially adapted to the pleatings, kiltings, shirrings, and puffed effects now so much employed. With velvets they make up in a most charming manner, as if they especially belonged to velvet, both plain and fancy.

Magnificent garnitures for dresses and wraps are imported this season in special sets, coming in separate boxes, in brilliant colorings, or in black and white. No two of these exquisite fabrications are alike, being composed of the finest hand-wrought embroidery and beadings in Roman pearl, amber, ruby, and gem-like beads in the most artistic combinations, the dense work covering the close net foundation upon which it is wrought so that it can be placed upon any material with the effect of being embroidered directly upon the garment. The richly blended colorings of gobelin tapestry and an imitation of the stitch are displayed in the costly passementerie novelties of chenille, silk cord, and bead work with "tamboured" stitching in gold thread. Nothing in the way of dress-trimmings ever exceeded these in beauty and superb effect. There is no fear of their becoming "common," for they range in price from $6.50 for a garniture in the Vigne de Sicile or Sicilian vine pattern up to $150 for a trimming in gorgeous, yet harmonious coloring, in floral designs eighteen inches wide. For delicate evening toilets these garnitures are exquisitly beautiful. Dress fronts made wholly of pearl and pale tinted beads on white satin are wonderfully attractive, and sometimes the bertha, flounces, and short sleeves are made to match. A beautiful ball toilet recently completed was made of white silk tulle, with embroideries of blush roses and sprays of pale blue myosotis all worked in colored satin beads, with tendrils and veinings of palest green wrought in silk and chenille. Milk-white pearl passementeries and embroideries for bridal toilets display a novelty in the introduction of chenille embroidery with white crystal perle blanche and Roman pearls, gold or silver beads being introduced also in elaborate pieces.

A very beautiful toilet made by Worth was worn in this city recently at a stylish up-town wedding reception. The order for the dress was given through a well-known Broadway house. The fabric was of pale primrose satin, brocaded with light blue corn flowers and fine rose-buds of gold in embossed work. The train opened in front over a petticoat of pale blue velvet, bordered at the foot with a superb embroidery in gold threads, cardinal chenille in raised tufts representing small double roses, and amber, ruby, and turquois blue beads. The brocaded train was untrimmed and very long. The "Raphael" corsage, also of the brocade, had a puff of pale blue velvet on the shoulders, and another at the elbow—the satin sleeve being cut very close. These puffs were covered with the beaded embroidery. A high Medici collar was likewise adorned, and the long yellow gloves were laced with cardinal silk cord. Primrose satin slippers worked with ruby beads were worn over stockings of pale blue silk.

A TUG SUNK IN A COLLISION.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The British bark Latona and the steam-tug Underwriter collided yesterday near Port Townsend, W. T. The latter vessel was sunk. When the collision occurred the Latona was coming down the sound under full sail. The Underwriter tried to cross her bows and a heavy wave cast ahead by the ship threw the Underwriter on her beams and the vessel passed clear over her. Capt. McAllepp, Cushing Lott, the engineer, and McAllepp's son were on board at the time, with several other men. All sprang overboard except the boy, who was caught in a rope and carried under with the boat, but afterwards recovered, nearly strangled by the rope getting twisted about his neck. The others were picked up.

A THIRST FOR KNOWLEDGE

In Satisfying It J. A. Talbut Stole Twenty-two Hundred Public-Library Books.

Some of the Works in His Carefully Selected Collection—How He Managed to Steal.

His Career as a Specialist—An Explanation from Librarian Poole—The Case in Court.

VERY GOOD TASTE.

TALBUT'S LIBRARY, STOLEN FROM THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, WOULD BE A CREDIT TO ANY SCIENTIST—HIS CAREER AS AN M. D.

The 2,200 or more books stolen by J. A. Talbut, alias Otto Funk, are now stored in a room adjoining the reading-room of the Public Library, the door of which bears a placard "No Admittance," and is doubly locked. The volumes are piled indiscriminately on a table ten feet long and three and a half feet wide, and reach to a hight of nearly three feet. It is a formidable array, and those who have seen it have only admiration for the man who could carry on his peculations on so large a scale and escape detection so long a time. The character of the books does not prove or disprove the thief's sanity, although a well-known lawyer who was admitted to glance over some of the titles was heard to remark: "If I was Talbut's attorney I'd introduce these books—all of them—as evidence in court. No jury in the land would convict him of being a criminal."

As a reference library Talbut's collection would surpass many libraries of the city that are sources of pride to their owners. The classics, philosophy, medicine, art, history, and standard fiction are represented. In the list are: Ziemmen's "Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine," in six volumes; several elegantly bound volumes of the *English Art Journal;* Stephani's "Thesaurus" complete; several philosophical treatises on the German language; Stone's "Cradle Lands of Arts and Creeds"; B. C. James' "One Hundred Lectures on the Creator, Creation, Messiah, Deluge, Philosophy, Egyptian Godism, and Poets"; histories of all foreign nations and biographies of all noted figures in history foreign to America; Miller's "Philosophy of History"; "Epics and Romances of the Middle Ages;" "An Index to Shakspearean Thought," by Cecil Arnold; "Cyclopedia of Architecture;" "Cyclopedia of Practical Quotations;" complete sets of atlases; volumes of the "American Archives"; Tom Payne's works, etc. In fiction he took all the works of Bulwer Lytton, and was partial to George Sands' novels in the original. He carried away a number of historical works for boys, but did not touch the library books for juveniles. In the foreign languages the German works were confined to philosophy, medicine, and history, there being no fiction. In French there was considerable fiction and history, besides works in art and literature, one of the most valued of these being "Les Merveilles de l'Art et de l'Industrie." The last books taken by him were abstracted from the shelves Sunday last. There were sixty-two volumes, all on medicine and very valuable. They included Ziemmen's "Cyclopedia"; several volumes of the latest books on surgery and surgical operations by Gross, Holmes, and Ranney; "Foster on Physiology;" Buford, Tilt, and Ludlam on Female Diseases; Kolliker's "Microscopic Human Anatomy;" Ringer's "Handbook of Therapeutics;" "Meigs on Diseases of Children;" "Mulheran on Diphtheria;" and other standard works.

HE WOULD RETURN THEM BY AND BY.

When asked yesterday what he intended to do with all the books he had stolen he answered: "I took them with the intention of returning them some time. I did not steal them to sell them, but there was some special subject in each one that I wanted to study." Very few of the books regained had been altered, but those discovered in Talbut's room showed that he had made a study of obliterating marks made either with ink, pencil, or mucilage. The copies of Shakspeare which he had pawned to a Milwaukee-avenue druggist bear no sign of ever having belonged to the library. The stamps in red ink, the labels pasted inside the cover, and the private library marks made with pen and ink had been taken off and erased so neatly and well that it was only by holding the leaves up against a bright light that evidences of the erasure could be discovered.

Yesterday Mayor Harrison received a communication from Talbut entreating him to do something in his aid. His language was impassioned, and evidently made an impression on the Mayor. "I am on the brink of ruin," the note began, "and unless you come to my aid with the old friendship that has been tried heretofore I am lost." He complained of being confined in the Harrison Street Station, where he was allowed no communication with his friends. Mr. Harrison sent for Librarian Poole, and they considered the man's case. "I think he is a crank," was the Mayor's reply to a question put by the Librarian. "I first saw him a few years ago, forming his acquaintance through my son, who, with Talbut, attended the Jesuit College. The man was very poor, and for weeks, studying hard all the time, he lived on 10 cents a day. I did him many favors about that time, as I liked him and thought he was doing everything possible to advance himself."

"Did you not write him a letter to Gen. Hazen asking that he be appointed to a position in the Signal Service?" asked Mr. Poole.

"Yes; I warmly recommended him for a position."

"It was that letter, which he had carefully preserved, that led us to give him employment in the library," replied the Librarian, volunteering the information with a tinge of sadness.

"Mayor Harrison has a tender spot in his heart for the man," commented Mr. Poole when he left the City-Hall.

LIBRARIAN POOLE EXPLAINS.

The greatest mystery attached to the case is the question how Talbut could have stolen so many books without arousing the suspicions of the library employés. The thefts were conducted on so large a scale the books should have been missed long ago, and there is a general feeling that the affairs of the library were conducted loosely. In his report to the directors, made June 15, 1884, Librarian Poole says that 775 books were missing that date, of which 127 were in English prose and fiction, 153 in European languages, and 399 in all other classes. Of those in foreign languages ninety-six were in German and nearly all of them were found in Talbut's stealings. It is evident that at the date given Talbut alone, not counting all other book-thieves, had more than 775 volumes in his possession; his confession implies as much. Therefore the Librarian's report was incorrect. Mr. Poole was interviewed on the subject yesterday, and he explained how Talbut succeeded in carrying away more than a cord of reading matter. "I know that unfavorable comment has been made on the management," he said, "but they will see that they have judged a little hastily when the facts are given them. Talbut was employed Sept. 4, 1883, and worked continuously until Oct. 25, 1884. He worked at night and Sunday. In his confession he says that he began his thefts soon after entering our employ, and that every night he carried home one or more books. He was the last man to leave generally, which rendered it easy for him to take what he wanted. He did the greater part of the stealing Sundays, however, as he has said. Several times while he was employed I found books stored away over shelving; they didn't belong there, and I then thought that some one was laying them aside to steal them at the first favorable opportunity. I kept a close watch but discovered nothing. If you notice the books recovered you will see that the large portion of the books are not those in popular demand, and, therefore, few of them were called for and found missing. Besides, in the circulating department, all popular books are duplicated to some extent, and when one of them was missed it was a hard matter to fix the theft upon any one. We would not have missed the volumes so soon if Talbut had not commenced to take reference-books and other works which are never allowed to leave the building with our consent. That was about two months ago, and since that time we have been at work on the case with the assistance of detectives: the result you know. Talbut went too far when he took reference-books and indexes. Shortly afterward I began to suspect him, because I learned he was accorded extra privileges because he had been an honored and trusted employé. He roamed around the rooms at will, no one thinking that he was abusing the privileges given him. Sunday he made two or three visits, and it was then that his big overcoat pockets were stuffed to their capacity. While working here he deliberately tied the books in a bundle, not trying to conceal them from any one he might meet. But you will acknowledge that it is a difficult matter to discover the loss of 2,200 books in a library of 120,000 and a daily circulation of 1,500. The reference-book department has been changed in methods and administration, and such changes have been made in the other departments as to preclude the possibility of other thefts."

Mr. Poole intends to prosecute the case to an end. He visited Talbut to look into his sanity, and was met with tears and supplications for mercy. "Why did you steal the books?" he asked.

"It was a freak of insanity," was the curious answer.

"You don't mean to say you are insane?"

Talbut straightened up and dried his tears. "No, sir," he answered, haughtily; "I'm not crazy that way."

HE SCHEMES FOR A LIVING.

It is strange indeed that Talbut, or Funk, has not been met and exposed while occupying positions of trust since his narrow escape from conviction for stealing books from Jansen's and Chapin's. He was then discharged on the ground that he was a kleptomaniac. He was expelled from Rush College for some reason not made known, and, notwithstanding his studious habits, has not conducted himself as an honest man, even outside of his stealing. Some time ago the following circulars were distributed about the city:

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE DISPENSARY,
No. 1915 State street, Chicago.
Open every morning from 10-12.

The Great London Physician and Surgeon,
DR. TALBOT-ASTLEY,
of the
ST. THOMAS HOSPITAL, LONDON,

Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, has been induced to establish the Illinois State Dispensary, No. 1915 State street, Chicago, chartered for the successful and scientific treatment of all chronic, nervous, eye and ear, throat and chest diseases, gout, rheumatism, asthma, consumption, kidney and liver complaints, disorders of the blood, stomach, and bowels, and especially all diseases of women and children; also skin diseases, private diseases, and all wounds, sprains, and dislocations.

☞ All persons who are unable to pay will be treated free of charge. Dr. Talbot-Astley will also visit patients if sick in bed.

Dr. Wegner, late Surgeon of the German Army, will assist Dr. Talbot-Astley.

English, German, and Polish spoken.

Office open every morning from 10-12.

Preserve this card and present it at the office, No. 1915 State street.

The dispensary was a fraud and was talked of considerably in medical circles, and in some manner the faculty of Chicago University were informed that Talbut, a student of that institution, was at the head of the fraudulent concern. He denied it emphatically and unequivocally, and the faculty let the matter drop, believing in the truth of the denials. But when the detectives searched his rooms they found a package of the circulars, which proved beyond a doubt that Talbut had been practicing without a diploma. Notwithstanding the fact that a sign bearing his name was found in Talbut's room, Dr. Wegner steadfastly maintained that his name had been used in the circular without his knowledge or consent.

IN COURT.

THE CASE CONTINUED TILL JAN. 27—HIS CONFESSION AND EXCUSES TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LIBRARY BOARD.

J. A. Talbut, alias Otto Funk, the library thief, was before Justice Foote yesterday, and was held over for examination Jan. 27 in bonds of $4,000. Messrs. Callaghan, Moses, and Enright, members of the Public Library Board of Directors, called upon him at the armory yesterday, and to them he made a full confession of his guilt, and begged them not to prosecute him with too great severity. He expects to graduate from his medical college in March next, and if they pushed the case to the extreme his whole life would be blasted. He based his plea for extenuation on the fact that he did not take the books for the purpose of obtaining money, his sole motive being to stock his mind with knowledge. He was led into temptation by his inordinate love of books and study. The books, he said, he meant to return after he had thoroughly gone through them and copied some of the passages. Many of the scientific works have been mutilated, whole pages and even chapters relating to dynamite and other explosives having been taken out.

WHY HE CALLED HIMSELF TALBUT.

When asked why he was masquerading under a false name he said that when he was arrested for stealing books several years ago he was published to the world as a thief under his right name, Otto Funk. After the grand jury allowed him to go on the ground of insanity, he resolved to lead a better life and never again transgress the law. He changed his name to Talbut, and for several years struggled with his poverty and was thoroughly honest. He met a girl and became her devoted admirer. She jilted him because of his poverty, and he contemplated self-destruction. He became absorbed in works treating on the use of explosives and invented the infernal machine which came so near annihilating the detective force. Then he became reconciled to the duplicity of his lady-love and resolved to live, seeking solace in books. His own small stock of library lore was soon exhausted and his passion for learning induced him to take books away from the Public Library. These accumulated much more rapidly than he supposed, and he appeared to be greatly surprised when told that his stealings aggregated nearly 2,500 volumes.

The members of the board are convinced that he is a kleptomaniac, but they intend to send him to the penitentiary.

THE LIBRARY BOARD.

THEY ARE SURPRISED AT THE THEFTS—MORE CARE TO BE EXERCISED IN THE FUTURE.

At the regular meeting of the Public Library Board yesterday Mr. Moses said that he had just had a long talk with Talbut, now awaiting the action of the grand jury charged with stealing 2,200 volumes from the shelves of the library, and that the culprit admitted the theft, but said of the whole number he had stolen not one had been sold, although Christmas-Eve he had pledged three volumes to a broker for a trifling loan to see him over the festivities of Christmas-Day. It was resolved to appeal to the citizens of Chicago to notify the Librarian and the Chief of Police whenever any books bearing the impress of the Public Library were offered them for sale or even loaned to them to read.

Mr. MacMillan said that he was at Springfield at the time of the discovery of the peculations; that he read of it in the Springfield, Chicago, and St. Louis papers, and that although there was at the time a good deal of legislative excitement the news at once overshadowed it, and legislators gravely asked how it was possible for such large and continuous thefts to remain undiscovered so long. When he returned to Chicago he found that there was considerable feeling upon the matter. He believed that under the excellent system in force at the library such thefts could only have been perpetrated Sundays or at night, and he was sure that the Sunday and night employés could have but a vague idea of their duties. He thought that a committee should wait upon the Mayor and Chief of Police and request them to place a detective in the library to protect the property, which is, in fact, the property of the city, and therefore entitled to protection without extra pay being demanded by the department for the service. The motion passed. Continuing, he said that some of these young men had "swapped Sundays and had a high old time," as could be proven.

Mr. Moses said that Talbut had assured him that he had not had an accomplice in the thefts, and that he had only stolen the books in order to read up on quotations.

SOME RESOLUTIONS.

The Librarian was authorized to purchase an embossing machine with which to mark the volumes for legal identification in similar cases. Mr. Enright presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit the thanks of the board to Chief Austin Doyle and his efficient aids Lieuts. Shea and Kipley and Officers Kipley, Tierney, Meyer, and Duffy for the prompt and skillful manner in which they discovered and arrested the criminal who has been purloining the property of the library.

Mr. Moses offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Administration report to the board the facts in relation to the appointment of J. A. Talbut as one of the employés of the Library, together with the letters of recommendation from citizens, if any.

Resolved, That the Librarian proceed to take an inventory of the books of the library and report his labors to the board.

Both were adopted, and the board went into executive session, in which it was decided to push the theft to the full extent of the law.

BILL NYE'S APPLICATION FOR A PASS.

Louisville *Courier-Journal:* OFFICE OF THE EVENING SQUEAL, Jan. 14, 1885—*General Passenger Agent, Great North American Gitthere Railroad, Chicago, Ill.*—DEAR SIR: I desire to know by return mail whether or no you would be pleased to swap transportation for kind words. I am the editor of the *Squeal*, published at this place. It is a paper pure in tone, world wide in its scope, and irresistible in the broad sweep of its mighty arm.

I desire to visit the great Exposition at New Orleans this winter, and would be willing to yield you a few words of editorial opinion set in long primer type, next to pure reading matter, and without advertising marks. You may make the pass read: "For self, Chicago to St. Louis and return," and I will write the editorial, or you may make it read: "Self and wife," and I will let you write it for yourself.

Yours truly, DANIEL WEBSTER BRIGGS,
Editor of the *Squeal*.

THE COURTS.

Judges Moran and Tuley Handle a Number of Very Interesting Divorce Suits.

The Wife of a Wealthy Wholesale Hardware Dealer Tells the Story of Her Unhappy Life

And Asks for a Divorce, Alimony, and the Custody of Her Child—Small Suits.

Taking The Decrees.

The court-rooms of Judges Tuley and Moran were crowded yesterday morning with applicants for divorce, and among them was an unusually large number of young and attractive women. The first case before Judge Tuley was that of Anna McDermott, a middle-aged Irishwoman, against James J[illegible]ins. They were married in December, 1868, and she had borne him seven children. She detailed a long course of cruelty superinduced by drunkenness. He seemed to have considerable regularity in his sprees. He got drunk weekly, beat her every four or five months, and deserted her every year. His periods of absence varied considerably, increasing in length of late years, and May 19 last he drove her out of the house and appropriated all her furniture. He was at one time watchman in [illegible] & [illegible]'s warehouse, but failed to support her even when earning good wages. Decree.

Katie Cook, a young, freckle-faced Irish girl, told amid her tears that for nearly three years she had endured the cruelty of her husband, Louis M. Cook. He began ill-treating her in less than three months after their marriage, and she finally was compelled to leave him about three months ago. Their first quarrel arose over a letter from another woman, which he brought home and showed her. She tried to get it away from him and he beat and choked her. At another time he threw her on the floor and tried to kill her because they had a misunderstanding over his relations with other women. For the last year he had failed to support her, and she had no desire to bear his name any longer. She was allowed to resume her maiden name.

Alice Jenkins, a tall b[illegible], appealed to Judge Moran's sympathies when she said her married happiness had been destroyed by quarrels with her husband over religious matters. She was a Catholic and had put her child in a Catholic school, which exasperated her husband to such an extent that he threatened to shoot her. He continually got in scrapes, had been repeatedly arrested for differences, and the last time she heard of him he had been sentenced to imprisonment in jail in Denver. They were married in 1868, and lived together until 1879, when he went away ostensibly to get work but never came back. Decree.

Judging from her story N[illegible] Keegan must have been endowed with [illegible] extraordinary amount of patience to endure [illegible] she did at the hands of her husband, M[illegible] H. Keegan. He is a saloonkeeper at No. [illegible] Fifth street, and much devoted to sampling [illegible] own liquors. When he was drunk he was abusive, and every day or two she would [illegible] marks of his cruelty. The trouble between them was caused in large part by his sis[illegible] brothers who had come over here from [illegible] country. At one time he beat her because [illegible] asked for a dollar, and then told her if [illegible] other, the bartender, would let her take [illegible] of the till. She started to get it, when the bartender caught hold of her, threw her [illegible] breaking one of her ribs, and then threw [illegible] outdoors. A decree was granted, but he [illegible] allowed the custody of the children, as the [illegible] admitted she was not able to take care of [illegible].

Mrs. Olive C. King said she had the misfortune to be the wife of a gambler. She not only had to support herself, but besides, as all his earnings were squandered [illegible] part faro-table. She was married in [illegible] of 1880 to William T. King, and [illegible] discovered he was addicted to [illegible]. He would sometimes come to her for money, which she sometimes [illegible] as far as she was able. In December, [illegible] he refused to give him any, when they quarrel, and he beat and choked her. [illegible] that he often abused her in the same way. [illegible] occasion he stole her diamond earrings, watch and chain and pawned them, and the money at a well-known gambling [illegible]. He confessed it to her and gave her [illegible] pawn-tickets, and with the assistance [illegible] police she compelled the gambler to repay [illegible] money her husband had lost. She also [illegible] her jewelry with money her father [illegible] for the purpose. He was a newspaper [illegible] and the last she heard of him he was in [illegible]rk. A decree was granted.

Mrs. Inga Morin, a very aged Sw[illegible]an, with a very shrill voice and [illegible]mir, testified that in 1846 she was married [illegible]er Morin, and lived with him until 18[illegible] he deserted her in Sweden. There [illegible] a woman who came to the house as a [illegible] both disappeared at the same time.

"Why do you want a divorce no[illegible] long a time—what woke you up [illegible]ject?" queried the Judge.

The old lady could not tell, but [illegible] English gave the court to understand [illegible] not want anything with her husband.

Mrs. Genevieve Wheeler Wants a Divorce.

A lengthy bill for divorce was filed [illegible] afternoon in the Superior Court by Mrs. Genevieve A. Wheeler against Augustus W. [illegible] a hardware dealer at No. 141 Lake street. [illegible] states that she was married to him [illegible] 1869, and has borne him three children, one of whom, however, is now living. [illegible]eral years, she says, he has been in the [illegible] of abusing her, and she instances one [illegible] in April, 1881, when he struck her a blow in the face, and numerous other [illegible] when he has threatened to kill her with [illegible] revolver, so that she has been obliged to [illegible] the house for fear he would carry his [illegible] into execution. She claims that he has a[illegible] her he wished she was dead; that he was [illegible] he ever married her; that he hated her [illegible] that she was a "viper, liar," etc. Dec. [illegible] she and her daughter left the house, [illegible] she alleges, that he would kill them, [illegible] turned the next day. The bill states [illegible] then told her she must leave, discharged [illegible] servants, and then took an inventory of [illegible] household furniture at their house, No. [illegible] Michigan avenue, and threatened to order [illegible] grocer not to supply her with groceries and [illegible] have the water cut off, as he intended to break up housekeeping; that he also sent the horses and carriage away on the pretense that he was going to sell them. Mrs. Wh[illegible] staid in the house for five days and then [illegible] and since then, she says, her husband has [illegible] turned and is now living there with some friends, and that the horses, carriage, and furniture [illegible] all there as before. Furthermore, she charges that he has boasted that his money could make him friends, that he would have a divorce [illegible] cost him $10,000, and she could not help herself. That he had talked with one of the Judges [illegible] Cook County, who had said he believed [illegible] divorces, and Wheeler could have one any time he wanted it without being compelled to [illegible] his wife any alimony. In addition to all this it is alleged that Mr. Wheeler has repeatedly been guilty of adultery with a woman in his employ within the last nine months. He is [illegible] wholesale and retail hardware dealer at No. 1[illegible] Lake street, worth $300,000, and has an income of at least $25,000 a year. Included in his property is the building No. 141 Lake street, his residence on Michigan avenue, also No. 3647 Indiana avenue, store and house on State [illegible] near Forty-eighth street, and unimproved property on Wabash and Michigan avenues and ten acres of land at South Chicago. She says he has threatened to sell out his property and leave the State, and, as she is wholly without means, and her daughter is in delicate health, she asks for an injunction to prevent him from disposing of his property so as to defeat her claim for alimony, and also for the usual decree of divorce and the custody of her child.

Items.

James Driscoll commenced a suit Saturday against the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company to recover for the loss of an eye. He was at work with some fellow laborers and holding a cold chisel to cut a rail, when the chisel slipped and struck him in the eye, destroying his sight. His damages he fixes at $10,000.

William Harkness began a suit against the W. E. Frost Manufacturing Company, the Wight Fire-Proofing Company, and the Chamber of Commerce, charging that in March last, as he was passing through the new Board-of-Trade Building, he walked over some of the new fire-proof tiles which had just been laid. They broke under his weight and he fell through two or three stories, sustaining very severe injuries, so that he is still confined to his bed.

Judge Gresham Saturday heard the case of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company against Daniel Butters to recover freight on 17,000 bushels of wheat shipped from Chicago to Glasgow in June, 1882. The defense is that the grain was delayed on the way and when it arrived at Glasgow was moldy and unsalable, so that the defendant has been damaged to the extent of $5,000.

The Foster Rotary Plow Company began a suit against Ira R. Harvey, W. C. Grant, C. P. Keeney, John H. Steed, C. S. Weiss, and Charles Peters, to recover $10,000 for breaking into its factory the 8th inst. and carrying off a quantity of machinery.

In the Circuit Court yesterday George M. Vaughan filed a bill to compel Samuel B. Raymond to reveal the names of parties for whom he is transacting business in the sugar trade as an agent, the amount he receives personally from such parties; and the extent of the commission he receives and has received from various firms as a broker since June 1, 1879, to the present time. The bill also contains a clause praying that Raymond may be enjoined from making an assignment of any effects of which he may be personally possessed, and that a receiver be appointed for him should he refuse to pay a judgment entered against him by the plaintiff Oct. 16, 1884, for $9,586.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TRIBUNE does not notice anonymous letters nor those written on both sides of the paper.]

A Suggestion.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As Mayor Harrison has decided that the heating of horse-cars with stoves is impracticable, I might suggest as a partial remedy that the railroad companies upholster the back of cars, so that when one takes his seat (if he is lucky enough to get one) he is not obliged to put his back against a "cake of ice." I refer more particularly to the West Side Company, as it is generally admitted that they contribute less to the comfort of their numerous patrons than either of the other companies.

M. H. C.

Failure of Prohibition in Kansas.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Passing through Chicago today I read your article entitled, "Prohibition Does Not Work," and heartily indorse every line of it. I have been traveling in Kansas for the last two months, and never in my life have I seen such debauchery and drunkenness in any part of Europe or America as Kansas exhibits to the eye of an impartial observer under prohibition rule. There is no remedy for this but "*high license*," rigidly enforced, and the Church Temperance Society (of which I am a member) adopted this platform after mature consideration.

JOHN ANKETELL, A. M.

Prize-Fighting.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Prize-fighting as a "sport" is again coming into vogue. At present it is under some legal restrictions, and in most States is forbidden, unless the parties put on hard or soft gloves. Now, this is all wrong. The restrictions should all be removed and the pastime encouraged; but these stalwart roughs who face each other in the ring should by law be compelled to wear brass knuckles—no gloves about it, or even bare fists—but metallic knuckles of the hardest kind. Then let them fight it out.

GEORGE A. SHUFELDT.

By July 4.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your paper of today, under the head "Voice of the People," I note several remarks and complaints regarding the heating of street-cars. Allow me to state what I have found out regarding this most interesting matter.

During an interview with a prominent street-railway man (a conductor) I was informed that great efforts are being made by all the city companies to have the cars well heated in a way that will not bring such discomfort as ashes, etc. No trouble will be spared to have all in order about July 4; in other words, as soon as the weather department will be able to furnish the "hot wave."

V. M.

He Suggests Boycotting.

LINCOLN, Ill., Jan. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice that the "traveling men" are becoming aroused upon the subject of the idiotic and inconvenient special permit rebate system. Let me suggest that all of the fraternity make arrangements to dispense with the services of the allied roads that are parties to this arrangement, and from and after Feb. 1 ship no freight over those roads to points jointly reached by competing lines. This will bring the offending roads to their senses, and if we add to this a determination to travel on other lines whenever possible the iron will soon enter their souls. There is no sense in punishing us because they cannot get honest employés. It is a confession of imbecility. Let us stand together and we will win.

TRAVELING MAN.

Didn't Like the Smell.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In the Desplaines Street Police Station there lay last night on the floor myself and, I think, 200 more. The place, I must say, was rather warm. It was far better than to be out in the storm. But, kind reader, your fate you'd loudly bewail if you were there, the stink to inhale. As the clock strikes 9 they let you in and form a line. Then they go right through the tramps and turn their pockets inside out regardless of stamps. How foolish it is to ask them their name; you should know very well they're up to your game. I saw one fellow—I thought he was taking a nap—he was looking for his name on the peak of his cap. In the station there's two local tramps, and they show beyond doubt to be the most contemptible scamps. The turnkey gives them full sway, and they treat the others in a most disgraceful way. Human nature's the same in the poor and the rich—it's the object of some to make the others' brow stitch. If you treat a man with civility you've nothing to pay; but, believe me, it's impossible for some to be that way. Elevate them a little, they'll begin to get too tall, and very soon they'll show their despotic gall. A man is a man, place him where you will, and if you won't help him, don't hurry him down to the bottom of the hill.

PAUL ROBERT STACK.

A Way to Save Money.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The inclosed is cut from THE TRIBUNE of [illegible]ursday last and is just what we have been [illegible]ing to impress upon the public for some [illegible]e:

[illegible]most every man who asks assistance from pe[illegible]rians is an impostor, and nine times out of ten [illegible]ef. Tuesday night Richard Barrett, a vicious-[illegible]ng tramp, accosted a man on Fifth avenue [illegible]sked for the price of a lodging. The man put [illegible]and in his pocket for some change, when Barrett attempted to garrote him. Barrett was arrested and fined $100 by Justice Foote yesterday after [illegible]ng guilty.

[illegible] inclosed ticket, which we put up and sell [illegible] cents each in packages of eight for $1, [illegible] for itself:

No. 577.

THE BEARER OF THIS TICKET
will be provided with
ONE MEAL OR ONE LODGING
[illegible]ter performing the stint of work required [illegible] a labor test at the Provident Wood-Yard, 395 North Clark street.
J. H. LAUGHLIN,
Superintendent.

[illegible] not think that by any possibility any [illegible]n can get anything for the ticket ex[illegible] or a lodging, and either of these [illegible]l cases be given to the bearer of one. We provide a good, plain meal or [illegible] than can be procured with nearly [illegible] amount of cash in the hands of a [illegible] because we do it by a regular sys[illegible] benevolent man who wants to give lodging to a worthy poor man sel[illegible] less than 25 cents. We can furnish [illegible]r two lodgings for the same money, [illegible]bility of the amount being squan[illegible]. Can you not commend them?

J. H. LAUGHLIN.

Railways and the Public.

[illegible] Jan. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—[illegible]rial of Jan. 10, whose compre[illegible]on I borrow for this occasion, [illegible] of far greater importance in [illegible]d weather than car-heating or [illegible]t editorial spoke as though you [illegible]olved, in behalf of a long-out[illegible] public, to "let loose the dogs [illegible] matter, as you so often do in [illegible]matters. I am tired of being [illegible] morning and evening to sit uncomfortable, with my legs [illegible]ition, from having to keep my [illegible] under a seat (if wheel-boxes etc., put there in disregard of [illegible]nience, will permit) to save [illegible] by some one or several of [illegible] crowd of persons standing, entering and leaving. Let more cars be put on; have each car bear placards—easily arranged—to be displayed by the conductor, showing "Seat for one," "Seats for three," etc., according as there may be room; and let no more persons enter than can be seated. This will avoid much opening of doors as now for crowds who can only ride standing while all seats are occupied. If the street-car managers cannot then adjust themselves to the situation and time their supply of cars so that all desiring to ride seated may be thus accommodated, competition will soon provide a remedy in the way of rival car-lines, or of omnibuses, gurneys, hansom-cabs, etc., or else of elevated railroads, which are so much needed in Chicago.

R. C. A.

Gen. Grant.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—For months the press of the country, of all shades of political faith, has been teeming with comments of various kinds regarding the private business of Gen. Grant and the duty of the Nation to him in making provision for him and putting him in a recognized and suitable place or position. The last proposition is to restore him to the army and retire him with his high rank of General. This is met by partisans who are mindful of his masterly service during the War in shooting a respectful recognition of National supremacy into the minds of their rebel supporters, with the proposition that they will only do so by restoring in the same act Fitz John Porter, who tried to defend the gray while wearing the blue. Could a greater insult be offered to a loyal North? Why, may I ask, is there not a more direct, regular, and satisfactory way of accomplishing the end, and why should it not be encouraged, supported, and indorsed by the people of the Nation? Under existing laws there is no provision made for our Chief Executive when he retires from the Presidency. It seems just that any man who has occupied the high office of President should, during the remainder of his days, be liberally cared for by the Nation. Gen. Grant chose to vacate the highest place in the army for the highest place in the civil list, he surrendered his rank to be given to another, and took up the higher place of being the commander of him who reached his rank in the army. That was promotion. Then let him be retired with adequate and consistent compensation. Whether he shall be a life Senator or hold any active official relations to any branch of the Government it is not necessary here to say; but is it not due the office, if not the man, that any and all Presidents when they retire shall be on the pay-roll of the Nation and be amply provided for? I would not restore Gen. Grant to the army, because he chose to retire from his place of his own volition, but I would, as an ex-President, give him equal recognition and care, and extend it to all ex-Presidents.

M. E. COLE.

Poor Poles Defended.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Having read the article headed "Filth vs. Health" in last Sunday's edition of THE TRIBUNE I wish, at the risk of being misunderstood and considered a defender of filth, to have you print a few words in palliation for its existence among the Polish part of the populace of Chicago, and by so doing fend off unjust prejudice and stigma from it. I have occasion to be in the Polish district of the Fourteenth Ward from time to time, and have seen the newly-arrived Pole in his crowded home. I know there is extreme ground for condemning his mode of existence, and I only write this that he may not receive unjust condemnation from readers of your article who are unacquainted with emigration and its accompanying distress. The Polish emigration to America is almost entirely from the peasant class, and if their Chicago houses are "palaces" in comparison to the huts they occupied in their native land, still the more abundant air and expanse of earth upon which they lived absorbed and cleansed them of the filth which they accumulate around them in the crowded quarters of a large American city of the new West, and it is under these conditions of rural life that they have been brought up, and it is the most appropriate condition of place for people of their degree of advancement. It is necessity that holds many of them in the city, as a number of men here in Chicago that are in the business of colonizing Poles in Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and other States succeed in establishing thousands yearly on farm lands, where their inability to speak the English language glibly does not place them so much at a disadvantage with Irish, American, and German laborers, with their universal tongue, as it does in the cities in the struggle for opportunity to earn bread. That they drink to excess and are prone to deadly rows is not more true than it is so with the poor of other nationalities, and if the police records are of any value the Poles do not figure in criminal cases to an alarming extent; on the contrary, they show a very favorable record. That they do not employ physicians when ill as do Americans and Germans is not caused by religious influences, as is attributed in your article, for faith cures are not practiced among them, but by simple, everyday poverty. In my opinion the impartial, practical, liberal, American administration of health laws will soon render articles occupying whole pages in newspapers on "Filth vs. Health" unnecessary.

EDMUND WILKOSHESKY.

ACCIDENTS ON THE RAIL.

A Chicago Express Derailed and Several Persons Hurt—A Smash-Up in Canada.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—Last night the Chicago express-train No. 2 on the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, which left St. Louis at 8 p. m., and was due at Edwardsville Junction at 9 p. m., was wrecked by a broken rail just west of Gilman. It was running only about ten miles an hour. The engine, tender, baggage-car, and express-car all jumped the track, and, after bumping along for about 125 feet, the engine and tender turned over and rolled down a six-foot embankment, stopping about twenty feet from the track. The track was torn up for sixty or seventy feet. The rest of the train, consisting of smoker, a Mann boudoir-car, and two sleepers, staid on the track. The passengers were pretty badly shaken up, but got out to see what was the matter. Engineer McNeal was found in the snow fully twenty feet from his engine with his right leg broken. Fireman John Kief was in the cab of the engine trying to shut off the whistle. He had only a few cuts and bruises. His escape is considered almost miraculous. Frank Allen, the baggage-master, had his right forearm broken, and Stewart, the express-messenger, his right wrist badly sprained. They were attended by the company's surgeon at this place, who arrived by special train as soon as possible. All had accident policies except one. The engineer, fireman, and baggage-master live in Decatur. The express-messenger's home is in Chicago. All are doing well, and have been sent to their homes. The wrecking-train arrived on the ground and had the track cleared by 8:30 this morning, when the train left for Chicago without delaying the regular morning trains. Baggage-Master Allen with his right arm in a sling threw baggage with his left.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—A terrible railway accident occurred this morning at Smith's Falls on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The night express for the East left Toronto as usual at 7:55 last evening and all went well until it arrived at Smith's Falls Junction early this morning, when a broken frog caused the baggage-car to leave the rails, dragging with it the balance of the train except the engine, which passed it safely. The baggage-car dashed against the water-tank which stood by the side of the rail and overturned it. The baggage-car, a first-class coach, a regular sleeping-car, and the emigrant sleeping-car caught fire and the passengers woke to find the cars filled with smoke and flame, and struggled wildly to escape. A rush was made for the doors, while a number of passengers leaped through the windows. Three were injured in the attempt to escape, but there were none seriously hurt except those in the baggage-car. The latter car was the scene of a terrible catastrophe. An unfortunate man named Bonsecowes was lying in it on a stretcher with a broken leg. He was waited on by a man named La France. When the crash came every effort was made to remove the wounded man, but in vain, and he perished in the flames. The same fate awaited Baggageman McDonald, who was in the car. The attendant, La France, escaped with some injuries. The baggage-car, the sleeper, and emigrant sleeping-car, and a first-class coach were all burned. The money loss is about $75,000, covered by insurance.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The University of Pennsylvania has started a "department of physical culture." Dr. J. W. White, who will preside over it, states that his duties will be to examine each student, note wherein he needs physical development, and recommend the proper mode of exercise to induce it. If his back is weak, the rowing-machine or boat is advised; if the chest is flat, parallel bars are in order. The ordinary trainer generally picks out for the boat a man who does not need it.

THE RAILROADS.

Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania Passenger Agents Calling on Other Roads for Protection.

The Rate-Cutting Stimulates East-Bound Shipments—Hides, Wool, and Lumber Get a Chance.

The General Passenger Agents of the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania Lines Ask the Protection of Connecting Roads.

The General Passenger Agents of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, and Pennsylvania yesterday issued the following important circular letter to the General Passenger Agents of connecting roads regarding East-bound passenger rates:

"As rates from Chicago to the East are in a demoralized condition, and as it is especially desirable that this demoralization shall not extend west of Chicago, we urgently request that you as soon as possible protect our interests by preventing your coupon agents from drawing their personal orders on the representatives of the lines of our competitors in Chicago for tickets to Eastern points. We make this request because we have positive information that the representatives of such Eastern lines have approached a great many coupon agents throughout the West and requested them to draw individual orders at the lowest rates from Chicago to the East, allowing said coupon agents, as a commission, all over the lowest prevailing rates from Chicago that they may procure from the passenger on sale of said order, all of which greatly militates against the interest of the other lines than those on which these orders are drawn and provokes marked discrimination against these lines in particular. We earnestly protest against your allowing your agents to draw individual orders or allowing them to use orders that might be furnished by our competitors for tickets to points competitive with these lines. We do not desire to make any special charges, believing you will recognize the justice of our complaint and will take measures to protect us."

The Cutting of Freight Rates Has a Stimulating Effect on East-Bound Shipments.

East-bound through shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from this city during last week amounted to 50,330 tons, against 67,053 tons for the week previous, a decrease of 16,723 tons. Although this is a heavy decrease, yet, considering that for several days the railroads were unable to handle much freight on account of heavy snow and extreme cold, the amount of business handled may be considered very large. In fact the railroads were unable to handle all the business that was offered. The reduction of the rates on grain and provisions has stimulated business materially, and if the demand in the East holds goods the railroads will lose nothing by the five-cent reduction. Hopes are expressed that rates on grain and provisions will not go any lower, as Mr. Fink has notified the roads that their pool percentages will be evened up at regular tariff rates. Consequently further cutting of rates would entail only so much heavier losses upon the roads during the cutting.

The following statement shows the amount of flour, grain, and provisions shipped through from Chicago and points common thereto to seaboard points by the various roads running east from this city for the week ending Jan. 24, 1885:

	Flour, tons.	*Grain, tons.*	*Provisions, tons.*	*Total tons.*
Balt. & Ohio....	764	495	556	1,815
Chi. & Atlantic.	1,014	5,319	548	6,881
Grand Trunk....	568	2,606	2,368	5,542
Pan-Handle	1,114	4,449	1,698	7,261
Lake Shore....	948	6,402	1,553	8,903
Michigan Cent..	1,762	8,760	1,733	12,255
Nickel-Plate....	363	2,527	345	3,235
Fort Wayne....	714	2,437	1,287	4,438
Total........	7,247	32,995	10,888	50,330

The percentages were: Baltimore & Ohio, 3.6; Chicago & Atlantic, 13.7; Chicago & Grand Trunk, 11; Pan-Handle, 14.4; Lake Shore, 17.7; Michigan Central, 24.4; Nickel-Plate, 6.4; Fort Wayne, 8.8.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 24.—Commissioner Fink has ordered Boston freight agents to reduce the rates from Boston and New England points to Chicago to the same rates as made yesterday at the meeting of the Trunk-Line Executive Committee in New York.

East-Bound Rates on Lumber, Hides, and Wool Now Being Seriously Cut.

The heavy reduction in West-bound freight-rates announced in yesterday's TRIBUNE will do much toward preventing a further reduction in East-bound rates on grain and provisions, as there are few of the Eastern roads that would be able to take business at a loss at this time. It is predicted that if the present state of affairs is allowed to continue much longer there will not be a single line between this city and New York, with the probable exception of the Pennsylvania, that will be able to pay its next dividend, as they are not only [illegible]ing from the war on freight and passenger rates, but also from the extremely bad weather that has prevailed since last November.

The Chicago Committee of East-Bound Traffic held another meeting yesterday. It was found that none of the lines are taking grain or provisions for less than 20 and 25 cents per 100 pounds, respectively, and the Grand Trunk and Nickel-Plate representatives insisted that they are taking no business for less than regular tariff rates. Joint Agent Moore read the dispatch from Commissioner Fink, referred to in yesterday's TRIBUNE, in which he states that the pool percentages must be evened up at regular tariff rates. It transpired, however, that while none of the roads are going below the 20 and 25 cent rate on grain and provisions that some of the lines are seriously cutting the rates on lumber, hides, wool, and other articles. Lumber has been taken during the last few days at 25 cents to New York, which is a cut of seven cents. Hides are being taken at 24 cents to New York, which is a cut of six cents. It was also learned that during the last day or two heavy wool shipments have been made to New England points at 70 cents, which is 25 cents less than tariff.

A Southern Passenger War.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—For several days rumors have been afloat in this city of a cut in passenger traffic, which culminated this morning in a placard being scattered over the city announcing the fare from Chattanooga to Memphis over the Nashville & Chattanooga Railway at $2. The notices were signed by W. T. Rodgers, Passenger Agent, and the agents at Knoxville, Morristown, and Atlanta. The rate has heretofore been $9.30. The movement evidently means a railroad war of no small proportions over passenger traffic between the Memphis & Charleston and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroads. The first intimation of a cut was a few days ago, when the Nashville & Chattanooga Road opened a ticket-office separate from the Union Depot. The Memphis & Charleston people insist they have been acting fair, and, if anything, their opponents had the advantage in the union ticket-office. The real cause of the cut is not understood, but it is believed to be retaliation against the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Road for cutting at Atlanta and Knoxville. It is not yet known what course the Memphis & Charleston Road will pursue.

The West Shore Said to Be Willing to Restore Emigrant Rates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—[Special.]—The West Shore Railway will probably restore the emigrant rates over its own and connecting lines in a short time. The West Shore's willingness to put back the rates is due to two things: Its competitors in New York have not made the reduction, and its principal Western connection, the Grand Trunk, does not favor the low rates. The Grand Trunk has all the business of the Allan Line of steamships from Portland and the Dominion Line from Quebec. Low rates from New York have the effect of driving passengers destined to points on its line from the two steamship companies mentioned to lines landing at New York. The Grand Trunk's rate from either Portland or Quebec to Chicago is $7.50.

Miscellany.

The next annual meeting of the Western Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents will be held at Louisville, Feb. 11. Election of officers and other important matters will come up before the association at this meeting. An effort will be made to revise the rate-sheet compiled by Mr. King, and members are requested to have their rate-clerks present with such changes as they have to offer.

The elevated railways of New York City carried up to Dec. 31, 1884, 500,844,201 passengers, and only one person lost his life after being on board the cars, and in that case it was due to his own carelessness.

The Santa Fé Road gives notice that by special agreement all freight for Nevada has been allowed the benefit of through rates, as shown in the transcontinental tariff of Jan. 1, from New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Cairo, New Orleans, and points common thereto and points taking Missouri River rates, the same as though the business were consigned to Sacramento proper, plus $1.10 additional Central Pacific proportion. The company's connections are requested to way-bill to its Missouri River points, also to Emporia Junction and Halstead, at their present proportion of the through Sacramento rates.

UTICA'S "SHARON-HILL" CASE.

More Important Evidence in the Suit.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—In the case of R. S. Reynolds against Julia Godfrey, who claims to be his wife, plaintiff's counsel submitted to Judge Merwin today additional affidavits declaring Mr. Reynolds' signature to the papers on which the defendant's case rests to be forged; also that the alleged marriage contract and a note addressed "My dear wife" are not his writing. Twelve affidavits were submitted, their makers being bank cashiers, tellers, and bookkeepers, who swear they have been familiar with R. S. Reynolds' signature for many years, and are confident that the signatures in question were not written by him. In addition the affidavit of Daniel T. Ames of New York, an expert in handwriting, is deemed of great importance. The name "R. S. Reynolds" is signed to three papers in Miss Godfrey's case. One of these, an immaterial one, is admitted to be genuine. Mr. Ames shows that the signatures to the other two are tracings of the genuine one. The three signatures, traced upon transparent paper, put together and held to the light appear as one. He swears it to be impossible that any one should write his name on three different occasions so exactly alike in spacing and direction of lines that, superimposed one upon the other, no variation could be detected. He detects evidence of the tracing in the disputed papers, and swears that the signatures to the marriage contract and to the "My dear wife" note are clearly and demonstrably forgeries. It is expected Judge Merwin will give his decision at an early day. The case has been the principal topic of talk the last week, and today's developments strengthen the general belief in the blackmail theory.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The craze for stuffed owls has broken out again. The owl sets a good example, and every family should have one. It keeps its eyes open and its mouth shut.

The sweet, wholesome bread—the favorit bread—the "Peerless," is the manufacture of the Aldrich Bakery. The loaf is large, the price is small—six cents—and the quality is of the first degree of excellence. All who know its qualities buy it, being careful first to see that "Peerless" is stamped on the top of each loaf. Those who don't know it buy it to try it, and afterwards will have none but the "Peerless."

"Is it advisable to attempt to study the violin without a teacher if none can be procured?" asks a correspondent. Not unless you live in the middle of a prairie.

As is well known to West Side housekeepers, A. E. Dore & Co., 522 West Madison street, keep the finest groceries to be had, always pure and fresh. They now make the *very lowest* prices, as you will see by sending for their new price-list just issued.

Editor McLean of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* has given his wife an $80,000 necklace. Young women should remember, however, that they can't all marry editors named McLean.

Photographers who say *good* cabinets cannot be made for $2 per dozen find the public *are not deceived*, but are thronging to Ahlborn's for sittings. Only a few days remain to get the *best* cabinets for $2 per dozen, so engage sittings at once at Ahlborn's, 335 West Madison street. His gallery is open *Sundays*.

A Brooklyn grocer advertises "genuine cow butter and *all the other novelties* of the grocery trade," and a waggish milk-dealer in the same city displays a miniature wooden pump in his store window.

Good goods at low rates take the cake every time. Kean & Lines, carriage-manufacturers of New Haven, are *keen* to compete in all *lines* of standard, well-made carriages with any house in the country, and refuse to be undersold. Call at their Western agency, 263 and 265 Wabash avenue, for bargains in stylish carriages.

A man who was so low with the fever that his physician felt it to be his duty to tell him he could not live unexpectedly recovered. His friends asked him how he felt when told that he must die. His reply was: "I never felt so mortified in my life."

The well-appointed institution of Dr. A. G. Schloesser (formerly of the Imperial Royal Hospital of Vienna), at Nos. 3 and 4 Central Music-Hall, stands deservedly at the head of all Swedish movement cure establishments in the West, and is the only one universally indorsed by the leading physicians of Chicago. The diseases most successfully treated are: Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, with sleeplessness, constipation, kidney and liver diseases, spinal curvatures, paralysis, stiff joints (false anchylosis), chlorosis, female diseases, cold hands and feet, etc.

An English law requires bakers to take scales with them when they deliver bread. In this country that is not required. Any one can see that the bread is heavy without scales.

"McLaughlin's Netherlands Java" is ground only on *stone mills;* therefore the essential oil of the coffee is not destroyed by coming in contact with steel or iron mills. Ask your grocer for it ground.

Why are the first steps of a child like the present condition of ballooning? Its the uncertain navigation of the heir.

Delicious *hot rolls* served for dinner without extra charge is the latest hit at the popular Woodman Restaurant, No. 61 Washington street. J. Musselwhite, proprietor.

It is said that a violin played among a flock of geese will start them to dancing. Every one who has attended a dance is aware of this fact.

Physicians agree that to reëstablish the system weakened by cold nothing equals the nutritive "*Johnston's Fluid Beef.*"

The country has large crops. All it needs now is a large crop of confidence.

Great clearing sale of stylish hats and bonnets at a tremendous sacrifice in prices at Hagedon's, 42 and 44 Madison street.

According to official reports only thirty-two fire-proof buildings burned down last year.

Chicago's first, best, and most favorably known manicure is Mme. *Montz*, 208 Wabash avenue. Call on her for skillful treatment.

New York had a grand splurge at its charity ball. Charity covereth a multitude of shins.

Subscribe for and buy all your newspapers and periodicals through Chas. MacDonald & Co.'s Periodical Agency, 55 Washington street.

Railroad tickets to all points at very lowest rates at J. J. Walsh & Co's., 93 South Clark-st., ticket brokers, opposite Court-House.

The Cheyenne Indians would rather eat dog than venison, but perhaps they use cheyenne on it.

Why does "*Alex. H. Smith's Best*" St. Louis flour sell the largest in the market? Because—why, because it does; that's all.

It takes five men one year to build a locomotive; but it does not take one sleepy switchman five seconds to unbuild it.

Simms' Cough Drops are having a large sale. They are good and pure. Only 20c per pound. Try them. 56 State street.

Tennyson seems to have been cut out for an editor. He blames his last poem on the printer.

Ladies can select boots of Keller's superb make at very low prices from stock on hand. 52 Washington street.

"Sure to make his mark"—The man who can't write.

Maud S.'s racing record beats the world, and so does "Tansill's Punch" 5-cent cigar. A million a month! Sold by Dale, the druggist.

The trouble with the Chicago Board of Trade is too many corn doctors.

New stationery for correspondence and club purposes. S. D. Childs & Co., 163 Dearborn.

Why is a minister like a brakeman? Because he does so much coupling.

Baby coaches relined and repaired at Schmidt's baby-carriage factory, 111 Wabash.

Put away the New-Year resolutions with the broken Christmas toys.

All ailments of feet successfully treated by Dr. C. Kahler, chiropodist, 208 Wabash avenue.

Charity bawls—Those at a foundling asylum.

For good photographs go to Gentile, 21 State street.

The man who ceases to advertise because his business is dull will see his business duller until he advertises again.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Baron F. A. von Lindern of Amsterdam, Holland, is the Sherman.

Judge L. R. Lawson of Eau Claire, Wis., registered at the Leland.

Gen. John T. Averill of St. Paul, Minn., and Dr. William Tobin of Halifax, N. S., are at the Palmer.

Ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild, Madison, Wis.; Edmund Rice, St. Paul, Minn.; and Dr. J. H. Rauch of Springfield, Secretary of the State Board of Health, are at the Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

Mrs. Dr. Cornelius S. Eldridge fell to the pavement in front of No. 98 State street yesterday morning, breaking her left arm near the wrist. She was removed to her rooms in the Palmer House.

The morning mail-trains came in yesterday from one to four hours late, but the afternoon trains made better time, with a few exceptions arriving within fifteen or twenty minutes of the schedule time.

The librarian of the Public Library will be glad to receive information from any one by whom books have been purchased or to whom they have been offered for sale by the person now under arrest for stealing books from the Library.

Edward T. Cahill delivered a lecture before the Chicago Philosophical Society last night on "The Catholic Church in Its Relation to Modern Thought." The principal criticisms on the lecture were by Messrs. Abbott and Vigors.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 28° above zero; 9 a. m., 28°; 10 a. m., 30°; 11 a. m., 30°; 12 m., 31°; 1 p. m., 32°; 3 p. m., 31°; 6 p. m., 29°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.18; 6 p. m., 29.25.

The Rev. C. F. Goss, the recently-called pastor of the Chicago Avenue Church, has arrived in the city and will give himself a week's time for housing his family and attending to miscellaneous business matters previous to commencing his ministerial services.

Charles Kopp, the German barber who was shot in the head early Monday morning, grew worse yesterday and will probably die. Drews is moody, and refuses to say anything that will in the least degree criminate himself. Mrs. Drews is destitute, and had to seek relief from the County Agent.

The National Board of Trade will meet in Washington Wednesday. The following members of the Chicago Board of Trade left for the East last night: George M. How, E. N. Blake, George H. Sidwell, J. H. Milne, Charles E. Culver, W. J. Pope, R. W. Dunham, J. C. Hately, J. F. Gillette, W. S. Crosby, and Murry Nelson.

J. Irving Pearce, proprietor of the Sherman House; M. Shields, E. A. Potter, J. H. Prentiss, D. B. Scully, and William A. Donahue were defendants in the Armory Police Court yesterday morning, charged with violating the smoke ordinance. Shields and Donahue were fined $50 each. The other cases were continued.

The statement in yesterday's TRIBUNE in regard to the will of the late John Noble of Lake View was erroneous. According to the correct wording of the will Edward F. Brooks and Mrs. Hannah Esterbrooke of Kenosha, Wis., get $2,000 each, while the rest of the estate goes to Mr. Noble's adopted daughter, Mrs. Belle H. Savage.

The stockholders of the Union Riding-School at their annual meeting elected as their Board of Directors John Johnston Jr., Alex. Mackay, L. Schmidt, A. C. Helmholtz, Henry Leeb, E. Hemberle, and Dr. Henry Hooper. The board chose J. Johnston Jr. President, E. Hemberle Vice-President, A. C. Helmholtz Treasurer, and Dr. Henry Hooper Secretary.

Friday evening the following officers were installed in Waubansia Lodge, No. 160, A. F. & A. M., for the ensuing year; George Catlin, W. M.; A. M. McConoughey, S. W.; Lucius Frink, J. W.; Emil De Vide, Treasurer; Charles B. Forrest, Secretary; A. A. Gilbert, S. D.; E. F. Heywood, J. D.; J. D. Brizzolara, S. S.; James Surplus, J. S.; J. Ward Ellis, Chaplain; Frank P. Epps, Organist; R. R. Stevens, Tyler.

Mr. William Bradford, the artist who has made a specialty of painting scenes in the Arctic regions, and who has himself fitted out several expeditions to the frozen north for the purpose of taking photographs of the cheerless scenery, is at the Grand Pacific. He has a valuable collection of oil-paintings and photographs of the places he has visited, and which he has been requested to exhibit in this city at an early date.

The assault case of Senator Ruger's son against Mr. Wood, the principal of the Clark School, was heard yesterday. The evidence was to the same effect as the statements of the parties already published. The boy said the teacher kicked and pounded him, and the latter denied it. Their stories varied as widely as the accounts of the Battle of Shiloh. The arguments will be heard next week, and may help the Justice to settle the dispute.

P. Bunyan, Mike Donegan, E. O'Donnell, E. Ross, P. Connors, Thomas Phillips, P. Gibbons, W. Ralph, Thomas O'Mara, and L. Heffernan are traffickers in crippled and dead animals. In the latter category are included such as have died of disease or have been smothered or trampled to death while in transit. The vile carcasses are carted to certain malodorous slaughter-houses and there dressed and distributed for consumption. This traffic should be broken up.

Nicholas Wagner, a carpenter employed at the Chicago Water-Works, found a basket yesterday morning at the foot of Chicago avenue and six feet from the lake shore, in which was coiled the body of a young female infant. The police think the child was murdered, as there were attached to the basket a piece of iron fifteen inches long and weighing four pounds, and a stone of four pounds weight. These were tied to the basket. The only marks on the basket were initials "J. H. S." The corpse is at the Chicago Avenue Station.

Yesterday morning a South Clark street car collided with a heavily-loaded truck near the corner of Clark and Washington streets. Patrick Monogue, a married man, 40 years old, residing at No. 147 West Taylor street, was standing on the platform of the car. His right hand was caught between the front end of the car and hind wheels of the truck, and was so badly crushed as to necessitate amputation. The truck is owned by B. V. Page & Co., No. 40 Michigan avenue. Bias Outland, the truck-driver, was arrested and charged with criminal carelessness.

The annual convention of the High Court of the Illinois Catholic Order of Foresters will meet at 10 o'clock Thursday. This convention will prove of much importance to the order, and will be looked on with interest by the Catholics of the Northwest, who are watching the progress of beneficiary or life-insurance associations in the church. Previous to the convention the delegates and resident members will attend high mass at St. Mary's Church by special invitation of St. Mary's Court. The orchestra will be led by Prof. Eidleman, who is preparing a special musical treat for the occasion. A large audience is anticipated.

A man with a leaning towards antiquarian researches contributes the following advertisement, which appeared July 26, 1850: "A Rural Dance in the Rustic Pavilion at Dr. Egan's grounds under the management of the following gentlemen: Judge Dickey, Gov. Wells, Capt. Bigelow, Edwd. I. Tinkham, G. W. Meeker, C. N. Macubin, C. L. Wilson, J. Y. Sanger, N. P. Wilder. Tickets (including refreshments) for a gentleman and two ladies, $2." The place where the rustic pavilion stood is now thickly settled and one of Hyde Park's most desirable residence localities.

When the North Chicago Rolling-Mills resumed operations last Monday, giving employment to about 1,200 men, it was with the determination to run on for some months, but work has been temporarily stopped for lack of fuel. There was only enough on the premises to last four or five days, and, as the railroads are blocked with snow, the companies are unable to furnish the necessary supplies. The men stopped work Friday night. In a conversation with President Potter yesterday he said that the stoppage would last a few days only, and he calculated that the men would go to work again a week from tomorrow.

Knights and ladies of the Golden Rule (Castle Cornelia) elected the following officers at Hoerber's New Hall, 556 West Twelfth street, Thursday evening: A. C. Miranda, Commander; Mrs. Milleman, Vice-Commander; Mrs. William L. Hoerber, Prelate; Dr. Burwash, Past Commander; Mr. J. C. Forbrich, Secretary; Mr. William L. Hoerber, Treasurer; Mr. Landquest, Master-at-Arms; Mr. A. C. Miranda, Herald; Mrs. E. Ewald, Warden; Mr. Ewald, Sentinel.

PAGES OF CHICAGO.

THE TRIBUNE has received one of the early copies of "Marquis' Hand-Book of Chicago," published by A. N. Marquis & Co. of the Lakeside Building. It is a neatly-bound volume of 336 pages, and it is in every respect what the preface of the work says it is, an illustrated epitome of the history of Chicago. The pages of the work are embellished with illustrations of all the Government, State, county, and city buildings, newspaper offices, and other places of interest that go to show the marvelous growth of the city since 1830. The illustrations are faithful copies of photographs, and are reproduced upon the pages of the book with great accuracy and neatness. The historical part of the volume, which is concise and very interesting in every particular, was written by Mr. Franc B. Wilkie, a well-known Chicago journalist. The price of the work is $1.50.

SONS OF VERMONT TO FEAST AND DANCE.

The Illinois Association of the Sons of Vermont have completed the arrangements for their eighth annual banquet at the Palmer House the evening of Thursday, Jan. 29. The following have been selected as the Reception Committee:

Homer N. Hibbard, R. S. Williamson, Mark Skinner, Clark W. Upton, Gurdon S. Hubbard, Ezra J. Warner, W. N. Campbell, L. L. Coburn, M. C. Eames, George Chandler, Abijah Keith, C. B. Holmes, John Mattocks, Dr. E. A. Kilbourne, John W. Bennett, George Driggs, Samuel Willard, Maj. L. M. Southworth, Charles H. Knight, Robert Flemming, D. K. Pearsons, William M. Hoyt, Charles Blanchard, I. N. Camp, A. D. Hager, E. A. Jewett, H. D. Russell, O. B. Knight, L. S. Grout.

Brief addresses and a poem are promised. There will be vocal music by the Vermont Quartet and instrumental music by Freiberg's full band. The evening will be concluded with dancing, and Prof. Hager has been deputed to see to it that the old-fashioned dances are not neglected.

WEPT AND CONFESSED.

J. W. Butler & Co., wholesale paper dealers, procured the arrest of their shipping-clerk, George Nelson, yesterday, charging him with embezzlement. Nelson asserted his innocence at first, but when shown conclusive evidence of his guilt broke down and confessed. His duties were to receive and send out all goods and pay the freight charges. On receiving the freight-bills it was his duty to make out a ticket for the amount and hand to the cashier, who would give him a check with which to pay the railroad company. Yesterday morning a clerk in the freight department of one of the railroad companies called on the firm and asked why Nelson always delivered checks for more than the amount of their bills, necessitating their returning small amounts of cash. The firm expressed considerable surprise, and commenced investigating Nelson's accounts. They found that a large number of discrepancies existed extending as far back as September, Nelson having systematically robbed the firm by drawing checks for amounts exceeding the freight-bills and pocketing the balance. Nelson has been employed in the house for over five years, and has always been considered honest. His accounts are now being investigated.

THE THEATRE COMES TO THE AID OF THE CHURCH.

St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Washington and Robey streets, has adopted a debt-raising process that promises to be both efficacious and pleasant. The handsome church was erected three years ago, and after it had been magnificently furnished there remained a debt of $3,500. By subscription that amount was reduced to $2,000. Several schemes were devised to pay the balance, but all were found to be inexpedient, until, recently, Manager Daniel Shelby, who is a pew-holder in the church, offered the free use of his theatre, the Academy of Music, if a suitable entertainment were arranged. The offer was gladly accepted, and Mr. Shelby consulted his employés, and all, including the orchestra, volunteered their services free of charge. Prof. L. A. Phelps gave his time and attention to the matter, and under his baton an excellent program will be rendered at the Academy Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Every dollar derived will go to the church, as the bills incurred will amount to almost nothing, thanks to the efforts of Manager Shelby, who has taken it upon himself to look after the necessary advertising and other details.

THE CHICAGO DRIVING-PARK.

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH IT NOW?—"ELECTRIC HIPPODROMES" PROMISED.

"The affairs of the West Side Driving-Park are in such shape that until yesterday's sale is confirmed I cannot say anything definit about what we shall do. I expect the sale will be confirmed by Friday at the very latest," said De Witt H. Curtis last night.

Mr. Curtis bought in the property Friday for $23,000 for Benjamin F. Campbell, as trustee, and others. The ground was leased, and the buildings and improvements cost $135,000. It is understood that the confirmation of the sale will be objected to by certain interested parties.

As the matter now stands the records show that Mr. William Emmett has a lease which calls for the use of the property from Jan. 1, 1885, to Aug. 20, 1885, when Hulbert's lease commences and runs to Oct. 1, 1885. From Oct. 1 to Oct. 21 the track is at the disposal of the owners, whoever they may be after the decision of the court. Emmett holds possession again from Oct. 21, 1885, to Aug. 20, 1886, when Hulbert again takes the reins, holding them to Oct. 1, 1886, and again from Aug. 20, 1887, to Oct. 1, 1887. Mr. Emmett said yesterday that from June 15 to Aug. 20, 1885, he would run an "Electric Hippodrome," for which purpose he was about to contract for 800 lights to range between Western avenue and the track. Forty of these will be on Madison street and 760 on the grounds. He intends to have each evening three running races, two trots, and a chariot race. Prismatic fountains, similar to those now erected in Niagara Falls Park, will be placed on the grounds, and the entertainments will conclude with novelties in fireworks; such, for instance, as the outlines of favorit horses, riders, or drivers.

Within the next two weeks the owners of the park will meet to decide what to do with their property after Mr. Emmett's lease expires.

THE COMING TRAGEDIAN.

HE GIVES A PRIVATE EXHIBITION TO A SELECT AUDIENCE ON THE WEST SIDE.

A middle-aged man entered the Desplaines Street Station yesterday afternoon dragging a small boy by the shoulder. The boy was crying loudly and, between the sobs, repeated: "O father, father, forgive me and I'll never do it again!"

"Show me the Lieutenant," requested the father gruffly, adding as the Lieutenant came forward: "Here's my son, and I can do nothing with him."

"Mercy, mercy, I beg of you, sir—mercy!" pleaded the child in a manner quite beyond his years, at the same time pressing his palms together and dropping in a stagy attitude in front of the Lieutenant.

"I can do nothing with him, sir," continued the father; "he is perfectly incorrigible. He has already been here twice for thieving, although he is only 11 years old. He steals from his mother and uses the money in going to the variety theatres. When we send him to school he runs away. When he can steal the money he goes to the theatre, but when he is 'broke' he loafs about and looks at the bills, and never gets home till 10 or 11 o'clock at night. He knows more about plays and actors and actresses than you and I together do, and is always talking about them."

"O father, father, don't!" wailed the boy, as he stretched out his left hand and put his right hand over his heart.

"See that, see that!" exclaimed the parent derisively. "He is all the while trying to work on folks' feelings with those stage dodges. Shut up, you young brat, or I'll knock the head off you."

"I swear to you, sir,"——and the small, dirty hand made a pantomimic appeal to Heaven and the Lieutenant. "I swear to you, sir, I never did anything of the kind."

"And what do you think he did last?" continued the father. "He went to a tenant of mine yesterday and said I had sent him for the rent. He got the money, and was out smoking and 'tending theatres last night. Yes, you young brat, I won't pay $7 again to keep you from the bridewell. You see, sir [to the Lieutenant], I am a bricklayer, out of work, and my wife is taking in washing to support us, so it makes me mad to see this kid taking the food from the mouths of our other children."

After a short consultation between the indignant parent and the Lieutenant it was decided to give the stage-struck boy one more chance to lead an honest life, and, having received a long and severe lecture, he was led away by his father.

STILL IN THE WAY.

SNOW CONTINUES TO INTERFERE WITH THE MAIL-TRAINS—HOW THE RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS FARE.

"How have the railway postal clerks fared during the recent Siberian weather?" a reporter for THE TRIBUNE asked Superintendent James D. White yesterday.

"Well, they have not fared as badly as you would suppose," was the reply. "Their quarters in the railway-cars are made as comfortable as possible, and when they are not discharging mail at the stations they are as warm as they could wish to be."

"How is it with them where they get side-tracked?"

"O, they go prepared for that now. Bedding and rations are always included in their outfit when the weather is uncertain, and if they happen to get caught in a snow-storm, or cut off from civilization by a wreck, they get their three meals and regular sleep all the same. In fact, they fare all the better under such circumstances, for they are then relieved of the necessity of going outside of their retreat. All they have to do is to give us notice by telegraph of the delay as soon as possible, then keep close to the mail and wait until the way is opened by the removal of obstructions. When a mail-car contains mail matter to be delivered to a certain other car at a crossroad and that car happens to be delayed the pouches are delivered to the first mail-car going to meet it. Pouches are never carried beyond the place where such trains should connect, no matter how short the time before the return, and mail matter is never allowed to accumulate in the cars, no matter what the condition of the weather may be, for long periods."

"The mail-cars seem to have been very irregular all around within the last ten days."

"Yes; on the Minnesota and Wisconsin Division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad they have been detained for several days. This road through these States has not been open for three days. I hope it will be in better shape tomorrow. Trains are also reported delayed today on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. The latter delay is due to an accident only and cannot last very long. The other is due to the snow."

TWO "QUEER" ONES.

COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS WHICH PASSED CURRENT IN A BANK—OTHER COUNTERFEITS.

Two counterfeit silver dollars, so like the genuine as to be almost indistinguishable even to an expert, were received at the Sub-Treasury from one of the city banks yesterday. They are made of an alloy of tin, copper, silver, and lead, of which perhaps as much as 33 per cent is pure silver. The plate is taken from the 1882 dollar, and is exact in every line and dimension. It is a little light in weight, and the ring is slightly faulty, being of a higher tone than the mellow note of genuine silver dollar, and dies out sooner. In the parlance of an expert, the sound is "more dead" than that of the product of the mint. To the touch the counterfeit has no faults, and none can be detected by the eye, for the plating is of silver precisely like that of which "the coin of the realm" is made. It is, strictly speaking, a filled dollar, and is worth only about one-third as much as the genuine article, but would pass current almost anywhere. Where they are made and who handles them knowingly are things Capt. Hall of the Secret Service is anxious to find out.

A great many counterfeits of fractional currency are being received by the Sub-Treasury in the course of the redemption of small notes. The percentage of counterfeits in comparison with the total receipts is said to be out of all reasonable proportion. Most of the little bills have been well worn in passing from one innocent hand to another, and often the resemblance of the counterfeit to the genuine is very close. All these counterfeits are supposed to have been put into circulation before it became the law that drinks, cigars, and "shines" should be paid for in silver, and the repeated discoveries of counterfeits may be taken as an argument in favor of the change from "shinplasters" to silver.

CITY-HALL NOTES.

THE SNOWFALL AND THE SEWERS—SCAVENGER WORK—A PROPOSITION TO PLACE CEMETERIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Chief of Police, at the request of the Superintendent of Streets, has instructed the patrolmen to call the attention of the occupants of buildings on street corners to the fact that the piling up of snow at street corners and over the openings of catch-basins is not only a violation of the law, but may also result in damage to the adjoining property, by causing floods in the streets. The Street Department is making a very laudable effort to prevent all damage which might arise from a sudden thaw, and requests people who clean their sidewalks not to obstruct the street-gutters any more than they can help.

Ald. Doerner's proposition that the city scavenger service be distributed among the different wards on the basis of their population is to be discussed in a meeting of the Health Committee called for tomorrow afternoon. It will be hotly contested by the Aldermen from all the wards which would get a scavenger service under Doerner's proposition inferior to the present one.

Dr. De Wolf will tomorrow ask the Council to pass an ordinance which obliges undertakers to procure burial permits before they can remove dead bodies from the place where the death occurred. It was only a few days ago discovered that the revised city ordinances contain no such provision. Dr. De Wolf also intends to ask the Legislature for the enactment of a law which will place cemeteries within a certain radius of an incorporated city under the jurisdiction of the latter's health department, which law is needed to make a perfect enforcement of the ordinance above alluded to possible. Besides he will submit to the Council an ordinance prohibiting people from using privy-vaults unconnected with the sewers in all streets that are provided with sewers under a heavy penalty. The same ordinance also provides that all buildings erected on sewered streets shall have water-closets and no privy-vaults.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THE NEW WINGS OF THE INSANE ASYLUM—PHYSICIANS FOR THE COUNTY HOSPITAL—FEMALE PHYSICIANS FOR THE INSANE.

The Joint Committee on Buildings and Charities of the County Board met yesterday to consider the matter of awarding the contract for building the second of the sixteen new wings to the Insane Asylum. Hansen & Co. constructed the first wing, which is now completed, their bid being $68,230. It was deemed advisable to erect a system of baths in the second wing, as well as making some other improvements. Hansen & Co. last Saturday agreed to make the suggested improvements in the second wing for $14,780. The architect of the building submitted an estimate of the cost of the extra work, declaring that it ought to be done for $12,285. Commissioners Klehm, Lynn, Ochs, Wasserman, Van Pelt, and Leyden expressed themselves as satisfied with the contractors' work on the first wing and agreed to recommend that the contract for the second one be awarded to them at the same figures as the first, with the condition that, should the board decide to make the proposed improvements in the wing, Mr. Harley, representing Hansen & Co., should do the work according to the figures of the architect. Mr. Harley accepted the proposition.

THE MEDICAL STAFF.

The County Board held an informal meeting yesterday to consider the question of a new medical staff for the County Hospital. The regular staff of physicians had heretofore been limited to fifteen, but, as all the Commissioners had a special friend to recommend for a position, a wrangle ensued. It was finally agreed to increase the staff to twenty members. The following physicians were recommended: Dr. St. John, by Commissioner Hannigan; Dr. P. J. Rowan, by McCarthy; Dr. W. T. Belfield, by Klehm; Dr. F. G. Boynge, by Leach; Dr. H. C. Kerber, by Leyden; Dr. G. H. Randal, by Lynn; Dr. A. M. Abbott, by McCarthy; Dr. D. A. K. Steele, by MacDonald; Dr. F. Henrotin, by Niesen; Dr. W. P. Verity, by Senne; Dr. F. Schaefer, by Van Pelt; Dr. S. A. McWilliams, by Wasserman; Dr. J. A. Robinson, by Wrenn; Dr. S. Jacobson, by Ochs. Drs. Fenger, Baxter, Murphy, and Guerin were appointed physicians-at-large. Commissioner McClaughrey will appoint his man in the regular meeting of the County Board tomorrow.

A committee representing the Women's Club of Chicago waited upon the Committee on Charities yesterday and requested the appointment of Dr. Alexander, a female physician, to succeed Dr. Delia Howe as a member of the medical staff of the Insane Asylum. Mike Wasserman said he would oppose the appointment of any more female physicians at the Insane Asylum. Commissioner Ochs said that he thought it was almost a necessity to have a woman there. The question was not settled.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.

The second step in the fight between the supporters of the plan of division and the plan of adopting a city organization for Hyde Park has now been taken. Petitions asking the Board of Trustees to submit the question of adopting a city organization to the electors of the village are circulating and signing in all localities. This will put the two movements on an equal footing. As the situation has hitherto stood the electors would have been called upon to decide between the present form of government and division, in which case division would undoubtedly be carried, as the necessity of a change is admitted on all sides. The First District Republican Club discussed the relative merits of the two plans during the week, D. A. Peirce, George H. Leonard, Henry T. Chace, Paul Cornell, James G. Hamilton, and Thomas A. Banning making addresses. It was decided to hold a mass-meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, Feb. 3 at Flood's Hall to consider the subject. Addresses will be made by prominent men.

The First Presbyterian Church of Woodlawn was organized during the week by the session of the First Presbyterian Church of Hyde Park. Thirty-nine members were admitted. The following officers were elected: Elders, D. B. Hubbard, two years; Dr. F. S. Barbour, one year; Trustees, James Wadsworth, Thomas A. Hall, W. D. True; Sunday-School Superintendent, D. B. Hubbard; Assistant, Thomas A. Hall. The new church will occupy the Woodlawn chapel, recently completed by the Presbyterians of Hyde Park, under the auspices of the First Church of Hyde Park. It is an independent organization, and will assume the small debt upon the edifice. The pulpit will be supplied from Chicago for the present. A solid silver communion set of six pieces, a handsome pulpit, and a pulpit Bible were presented by friends.

The north half of Thirty-ninth street is to be paved with cedar blocks between Cottage Grove avenue and Clark street. The street is the dividing line between Chicago and Hyde Park, which explains the improvement of but one-half.

The funeral of Charles M. Ellis, the Nickel-Plate engineer who was killed in the collision near Grand Crossing Tuesday, was held Thursday at his late residence at Chiltenham Beach, the Rev. Messrs. Adrian and Lattimore officiating. The interment was at Oakwoods.

Today being the feast of the conversion of St. Paul, the Rev. C. H. Bixby, rector of St. Paul's, Kenwood, will preach on the life of St. Paul at the morning service.

A petition from the residents of Cheltenham Beach for a school building close at hand during the winter has been granted by the School Board of District No. 1, Hyde Park.

The Hyde Park Village Board of Trustees met yesterday evening. The Treasurer reported a balance of $129,770. A petition for a brick sewer of two feet diameter in Woodlawn avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, was granted and an ordinance ordered drawn. A petition for water-pipe in South Chicago avenue, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-ninth streets, was granted and an ordinance ordered drawn. The Commissioners reported the estimated cost of a brick sewer two feet in diameter in Cottage Grove avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-seventh streets, to be $10,956. The petition of the Cheltenham Improvement Company for the vacation of Houston and Arthur avenues, between Eighty-first and Eighty-second-streets, was placed on file. The Oil Inspector's report for December showed 5,604 barrels examined.

The Cummings Chapter of the Sons of St. George is to be moved to South Chicago. The newly-elected officers are as follows: W. P., John S. Thomas; W. V. P., F. A. Phillips; W. S., W. J. Bailey; W. P. P., James Raftry; W. T., Enoch Ward Sr.; W. A. S., Enoch Ward Jr.; I. S., Thomas Newton; O. S., Samuel Newton; W. C., George Dodsworth.

Henry Caldwell, Deputy Grand Chancellor, installed the following officers of Bowen Lodge, No. 122, Knights of Pythias, South Chicago, Thursday evening: P. C., Charles Boldt; C. C., W. M. Dixon; V. C., George Buckland; P., Levi Rosenberg; M. E., Jacob Bremer; M. T., W. B. Ingraham; K. of R. and S., E. E. Pels; M.-at-A., P. Wieslki; O. G., Jacob Winkler; I. G., A. C. Chadsey; A. C. C., W. H. Taylor and J. Heinman; A. V. C., F. Phillips and J. Smith; P. C., W. H. Colehour.

JEFFERSON.

Another court of the Foresters is to be established, to meet at Johnson's Hall, Hoffman avenue; fifty-six names are already secured. Meeting Monday night.

Jefferson Volunteer Fire Company No. 1 will give its third annual ball at the engine-house Saturday evening.

Hereafter the Rev. John Brereton, pastor of Pacific Congregational Church, will also hold services in Cragin each Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

The special meetings held in the various churches of the village during the last few weeks have been frought with much good. Revival services will be held in the Northwest M. E. Church Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings of this week.

A member of the Legislature from this locality is laboring for the passage of a special act to annex Sec. 36 to the City of Chicago. The Constitution forbids special legislation, so, if the people of Jefferson want Sec. 36 annexed, it will have to be done by a special election throughout the village.

The wings of the Humboldt School are now complete and occupied. School District 11 has twenty-eight teachers and one District Superintendent.

LAKE VIEW.

The Longfellow Literary Club at its last meeting appointed a committee to make arrangements for the proper observance of Longfellow's birthday.

Miss Emily Wilson of No. 1428 Dunning street gave a card party Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnett celebrate their wooden wedding tomorrow evening.

RAVENSWOOD.

There will be a meeting in All Saints' Episcopal Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a parish. Bishop McLaren will be present and deliver a sermon.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Young Democracy Another Mask for Harrison Schemers—The Iroquois at the Inauguration.

Mr. Larry McGann, the Superintendent of the Street Department, is one of the originators of the new political concern which has adopted the name of "The Young Democracy." When asked what was the object of the organization, Mr. McGann said, yesterday:

"It is the outgrowth of a desire of a number of Democrats who are tired of ring-rule to bring about a sweeping reform in the management of political parties. It is intended to interest the growing generation—the graduates of our public schools who want a pure Government and who believe in the principles of the Democratic party in public affairs—to such a degree that they will make it their business to look after the primaries and prevent their being manipulated in the interest of any ring or clique. The principal object of the young Democracy is in fact a reform of primary elections in the only practical way—namely: by having everybody take a hand in them and watch over their purity."

"How far has the organization progressed?"

"It exists thus far in every ward of the city, and the men who have undertaken the work of organization have succeeded splendidly in keeping out old political barnacles. They will in due season read the riot act to the men who now control what is known as the Democratic machine, and will tell them that fraudulent registration, repeating, and ballot-box stuffing will no longer be countenanced and that honesty has to be adopted as the maxim of all political workers. They want to rescue the Democratic party from the hands of the rascals who have run it into the ground and brought it into disrepute, and will see that only honorable and capable men are nominated for office or charged with party management. The organization will be run in the interest of no one person, but will endeavor to honestly represent the wishes of the honest majority. It will be in full working order before it is time to prepare for the spring election, and will surprise everybody by its strength. The meetings held in the different wards last night were all successful except in the Thirteenth, where the old gang crowded the young Democracy out. The young men, however, will not be bluffed out of their rights, and they will undoubtedly succeed in preventing the men who tricked them into electing officers and representatives whom they do not want from being recognized by the central body when the latter meets."

These interesting remarks of Mr. McGann are what is often called flapdoodle, that being the name given to food specially prepared for the nourishment of fools. It is another case of New Masks and Old Faces. It is to be the same old machine—that is, Harrison—but instead of Mackin and McDonald there are to be other figureheads—McGann and Weeks. The name is to be changed, but not the thing. In view of all that, McGann's remark about discountenancing ballot-box stuffing and fraudulent registration is very funny.

THE IROQUOIS CLUB AT THE INAUGURATION.

Messrs. Charles Kern and C. Stewart Warren, who have been commissioned by the Iroquois Club to secure quarters in Washington, D. C., for the braves who want to attend the inauguration of Cleveland, have returned and report that they have succeeded in making comfortable arrangements. They have secured a large room at the Riggs House for use as headquarters, and also two connecting rooms in the same hotel for the accommodation of the band of thirty-six musicians the club intends to add to the attractions of the great show. The club members themselves will have sleeping accommodations in the seven parlor-cars which are to take them to Washington, leaving at 6 o'clock the evening of March 2, and which will be side-tracked, after arriving at the Capital at 7 p. m., March 3, in the immediate vicinity of the depot, until 6 o'clock in the morning of March 5, when the train is to start on its return trip. Each of the members will have a double berth, and the entire expense of the trip will amount to $50 for each, not including, however, the cost of living at Washington, the commissioners having come to the conclusion that the several members will be best satisfied if left to shift for themselves while enjoying the fun and glory of the inauguration ceremonies. Thus far about 150 members have notified the committee of their intention to go on the pilgrimage.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN CLUB.

The Executive Committee of the German-American Club will meet at the Pacific Thursday night for consultation and to get into working order, with a view to securing the nomination of a first-class citizen as the Republican candidate for Mayor. Prominent Germans assert that there will be no serious split among voters of German descent, as all are anxious for a reform in the municipal Administration.

SPRINGFIELD.

"Long" Jones Well Satisfied with the Row in Which the Democrats Are Engaging.

After a three weeks' absence in Springfield "Long" Jones put in an appearance at the Pacific yesterday, but left for his home at Warren during the afternoon to remain over Sunday. To a reporter he expressed himself well enough pleased with the Democratic row at Springfield, which tended to antagonize the factions of the opposition and made a subsequent break easier when the Senatorial contest took the stage. He still believed that Logan was the only Republican who could draw Democratic votes and be elected.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 24.—[Special.]—When the Legislature first convened the Democratic sentiment here was very favorable to Haines. The latter's performances in the Speaker's chair, however, disgusted many leading Democrats, and they roundly denounced him. Now they are speaking again in his praise. The Representative from this city, Ed; L. McDonald, has been a stanch Haines man all the time, and in return for his support will doubtless, in case Haines becomes Permanent Speaker, receive appointment to important committees and responsible positions. There is a great and growing sentiment in this vicinity against prolonging the waste of time and money by the Legislature.

ERRATA.

The year's twelve chapters, written by myself,
Complete for my Life's very latest book;
But 'ere 'tis bound and placed on Memory's shelf,
Once more for errors let me take a look.

. . . . .

Alas, for this [illegible] very good intent!
Why, here's enough to fill a supplement!
—*Hunter MacCulloch.*

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—SADIE A. MURPHY: THERE are letters in the Post-Office for you.

PERSONAL—THOMAS WELLDON GILLMORE or John Gillmore, late of Portsea, Portsmouth, England, your brother Ross is at No. 11 South Green-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—I WILL WAIT AS LONG AS Julius [illegible] in the boat, but I would like his reward. C. E. T.

PERSONAL—W. A. F.: WRITE TO ME TO the [illegible] you have, "only the evening before the [illegible]." D.

PERSONAL — HENDERSON: RECEIVED your [illegible] too late; write again and give me your address.

PERSONAL—FRANK GAZZALA: PLEASE call at Room 15, 115 Dearborn-st., or at PITKIN & BROOKS.

PERSONAL—MISSES LILLIE AND LAURA [illegible] will learn something to their interest by addressing [illegible] P. TWINEHAM, atty., Princeton, Ind.

PERSONAL—J. C. HUCKINS: PLEASE CALL or send address to JAS. B. GALLOWAY, 95 Clark-st.

PERSONAL—IF LIZZIE EASTON WILL write Mrs. Richie she will hear of something to her advantage.

PERSONAL—A FRIEND WOULD LIKE THE present address of Mr. Gates or Mr. McCarty, formerly [illegible] 423 Washington-boulevard. Please address [illegible] Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY is luxuriant hair. Thousands use De Lisle's "Hair [illegible]," wonderful renewer, superb tonic dressing, 60c. At BUCK & RAYNER'S. Dupree's "Oil of Beauty," surprising complexion beautifier. $1.

PERSONAL—WANTED—ALL THE LADIES who wish to learn French millinery thoroughly to [illegible] now; terms reduced; fitted for positions. M[illegible]USON, 1200 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—MISS LUNDY, MANICURE AND chiropodist; biting the nails and hang-nails cured; full line of manicure goods. Room 8 Central Music Hall.

PERSONAL—TALENTED AMATEUR ACTress, possessing some money, can have good opportunity with first-class company. P 84, Tribune.

PERSONAL—A FINE SEAL DOLMAN, 52 inches long—cost $450—for less than half the [illegible] LIPMAN, 99 East Madison-st.

PERSONAL—MORGIANA'S WRINKLE LOtion: no lines, no crowsfeet. $1 per bottle. All druggists. 184 and 186 State-st.

PERSONAL—MRS. KENISON, SCIENTIFIC Manicure, Parlor E, Central Music Hall.

PERSONAL—DR. SIMMS RETURNED AND is busy removing corns. Office, 73 South Clark-st. Established 1867.

PERSONAL—BONDS FOR ANY AMOUNT furnished attorneys in civil and criminal cases. Address B C 96, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWing or club nails, chilblains, etc., thoroughly cured; finger nails beautified; freckles and superfluous hair permantly removed. Parlor 1, 275 State-st.

PERSONAL—MRS. M. E. PURSE BEGS TO inform her former patrons that she is about to reopen her dressmaking parlors, at 1534 Michigan-av.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A FORTUNE IN ONE SUMMER AND A pleasant trip abroad to a party who will invest $25,000 with the undersigned in an amusement enterprise entirely original in Europe. For interview address R 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE ON A PROMInent street of the city at a very low price; rare chance. Address R 98, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE GROCERY AND MEAT market on South Side; good reasons for selling. Address R 94, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—LAWRENCE: BUSINESS brings me out of town now every day. Wish very much to see you before tomorrow night. Everything all right. RORY.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT—BY a good seamstress and dressmaker to do all kinds of family sewing; will care for children or assist at other light work. References. Address H R 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE FRONT room, with all conveniences; also single room; rent moderate. 40 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 2 LARGE PARlors, newly papered and decorated; very nice; situated on North Side, 15 minutes' walk to Madison and Clark-sts.; will be rented to a physician or a party of gentlemen. Address R 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, neat and cozy, to one or two gentlemen desirous of a pleasant home. 264 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2, 3, OR 4 ROOMS, FURNISHED; light housekeeping. Good location near Lincoln Park. Cheap. Address R 95, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY-FURNISHED 6-room flat. 77 Dearborn-av. Ring left-hand bell.

TO RENT—319 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—3 DEsirable rooms to gentlemen only, without board.

WANTED—A JOB PRINTER CAPABLE of doing neat, tasty work; and who has had experience imposing large forms. Wages $15. Address R 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS "AD." SOLICitor for program work; will give the right man, who can give $150 security, complete control of same and collections. Liberal inducements offered. R 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A RESTAUrant; must be a bargain for cash. Address R 76, Tribune office.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BILLIARD-TABLE, 4½x9; ivory balls; pin-pool complete. P 7, Tribune office.

WANTED — A SMALL-SIZED BILLIARD or combination table; must be in first-class order. Address, with price, P 85, Tribune office.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR numerous patrons throughout the city and suburbs, we have established Branch Offices, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.

SOUTH DIVISION.

3100 WENTWORTH-AV., southwest corner Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braun, Druggist.
3501 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
123 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
3037 INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
3901 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-ninth-st.—Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
358 STATE-ST.—Hugo W. C. Martin, Druggist.

WEST DIVISION.

186 WEST MADISON-ST., southwest corner Halsted—Ebert's Pharmacy.
276 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Morgan—Dell & Co., Druggists.
482 WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon } L. Shreiber & Co.,
491 WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon } Druggists.
572 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
641 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
826 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Hoyne-av.—Chas. J. True, Druggist.
1002 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myers, Druggist.
802 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. } F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
442 WEST TWELFTH-ST. }
134 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
581 OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnechsen, Druggist.
720 WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Lincoln—H. C. Herrick, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods.
182 NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Indiana—August Jacobson, Druggist.
628 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—R. T. Sill, Druggist.
709 MILWAUKEE-AV.—Herman Ehlich (successor to C. H. Plautz), German Pharmacy.
525 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., corner Laflin—C. L. Clancy, Druggist.
744 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., corner Robey—Charles E. Britton, Druggist.
372 WEST INDIANA-ST., near Noble—John Ritter, Druggist.

NORTH DIVISION.

126 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
445 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
675 LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
974 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.

SUBURBAN.
ENGLEWOOD.

CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Eye Office.

EVANSTON.

GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AN ALLIGATOR POCKETBOOK, Friday, between Portland Block and Tremont House or in North Clark-st. cars; contained five pawn-tickets, a diamond ring, gold knife, Tremont House baggage-room check, and a small sum of money. Liberal reward will be paid. Inquire at Room 44 Portland Block.

LOST—TUESDAY MORNING, ON COTTAGE Grove-av. car going north, or on Monroe-st., between Wabash-av. and Matson's jewelry store, a ladies' gold watch, No. 2367. A liberal reward will be paid by returning it to Room 14, 70 Monroe-st.

LOST—ABOUT DEC. 30, 1884, $5 REWARD—A small, plain band ring, marked W. H. S. on inside. 42 South Ada-st.

LOST—AT HAVERLY'S THEATRE FRIDAY evening a black lace fichu. Please return to 207 Madison-st. KING BROS.

LOST—A ROUND GOLD FILIGREE EAR-ring with flowers in colored enamel. Finder will be paid $2.50 to return it in good order to G. M. MUNGER & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LOST—A DARK BLUE CANARY BIRD. Return to 135 South Halsted-st., and get reward.

LOST — AT HAVERLY'S THEATRE ON Thursday night moss-agate cuff-button. Reward if left at pharmacy, 48 East Madison-st.

LOST—SATURDAY, JAN. 24, A NICKEL watch with silver fob chain, between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first-sts., on either Prairie or Calumet-avs. or Thirty-first-st. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 2832 Prairie-av.

LOST—BY A POOR GIRL AT THE NORTH-west corner State and Madison-sts., a black pocket-book containing $20 and card of Oscar Cobb, architect. Return to OSCAR COBB, 59 Major Block, or 372 Oak-st., and be liberally rewarded.

LOST—SMALL SKYE-TERRIER, HAIR HALF shed. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to 21 Center-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AT W. W. KIMBALL CO.'S, corner State and Adam-st., Will be offered on Monday, Jan. 26, the following bargains in second-hand pianos and organs—on monthly payments if required:

SQUARE PIANOS.

1 J. & C. Fisher, 7-octave	$100
1 Linderman & Sons, 7-octave	125
1 J. P. Hale, 7-octave	135
1 Kimball, 7-octave	140
1 Kimball, 7⅓-octave	160
1 Emil Gabler, 7-octave	160
1 Emerson, 7⅓-octave	175
1 Henry F. Miller, 7⅓-octave	175
1 Emerson, 7⅓-octave	200
1 Hallet & Davis, 7⅓-octave	215
1 Hallet & Davis, 7⅓-octave	225
1 Hallet & Davis, 7⅓-octave	250

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

1 Simpson & Co., 7-octave	$125
1 J. P. Hale, 7-octave piano	140
1 Kimball, 7-octave	160
1 Kimball, 7⅓-octave	170
1 Emerson, 7-octave	200
1 Emerson, 7⅓-octave	225
1 Kranich & Bach, 7⅓-octave	225
1 Hallet & Davis, 7⅓-octave	240

ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE KNOW

Piano dealers make immense profits.

The finest upright and square pianos quarter cost of material.

Call Monday.

PIANO BANKRUPT STORE,
214 East Randolph-st.

A BARGAIN—IMMENSE SACRIFICE—PARty left with us Chickering piano; must be sold; $15 cash; $6, $8, $10 monthly will buy first-class standard piano; prices lower than any other house; call and convince yourself; every instrument warranted. C. H. FEST & CO., 204 State-st.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 WEST MADISON-ST., has on hand a large and fine selection of strictly first-class new pianos; prices low. Terms: Cash or time, to suit buyers.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS NEVER BEFORE heard of; buyers can save at least 35 per cent by calling at "Sohmer" piano warerooms, 209 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE ESTEY ORGAN, one Singer sewing-machine, good as new; also one folding bed. 177 East Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PIANO; WANT money and will refuse no reasonable offer. 92 Loomis-st., between Adams and Jackson.

FOR SALE—PIANO, CHEAP. 2136 MICHIgan-av., second floor.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, FULL SIZE, only $90; organs, $30, $45, $55; easy payments. Will rent them. Also Vose & Son's piano, carved legs, full size, $115. PROSSER & CO., 178 State-st., opposite Palmer House entrance.

GRAND CONCERT KNABE PIANO FOR sale or rent reasonable. Inquire at Reed's Temple of Music, State-st.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-sts.—Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

PIANOS THAWED OUT AT THE FOLLOWing prices:

1 Waters', 7 octave	$65
1 Gilbert, 7 octave	75
1 Vose, 7 octave	100
1 Narvasen, 7 octave	135
1 organ	35

Also Steck & Harrington pianos at the lowest possible prices. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

PIANO AT IMMENSE SACRIFICE—ONLY $137, cost $300; elegant full-scale rosewood square piano; greatest bargain ever offered. Call Monday morning. Storage Warerooms, 214 East Randolph-st.

PIANOS FOR SALE, $1 A WEEK. PIANO, singing, French, and Latin lessons by W. DELOULME, from 75 cents up. 3306 Indiana-av.

STEINWAY'S
MATCHLESS
PIANOS.
LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.

Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine Steinway pianos.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—$125, $140, $150, AND $175 each.

Square pianos $100, $125, $150, and $165 each.

Organs $25, $35, $45, and $65 each.
Terms cash or time to suit purchasers.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st. corner Morgan.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR A FIRST-class Steinway upright piano; must be nearly new. Address K 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND Steinway or Chickering piano, cheap for cash. Address by mail, giving description and price, R. P. M., 288 Wabash-av.

$4 AND $5 PER MONTH—FOR RENT—NEW upright pianos; rent allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

9 GENUINE BARGAINS IN PIANOS!

1—New York Upright	$150
1—Billings Square	185
1—Hazelton Square	200
1—James & Holstrom Upright	200
1—New England Square	200
1—Ivers & Pond Upright	225
1—Weber Upright	265
1—Weber Square	315
1—Weber Square	350

EVERY ONE A RARE

BARGAIN!

CALL AND SEE!

THE ROOT & SONS
MUSIC CO.,
200 TO 206 WABASH-AV.

INSTRUCTION.

ALL YOUNG PERSONS WHO DESIRE THE greatest degree of benefit and preparation for the every-day duties of life at the smallest cost will find it to their advantage in every way to attend the Metropolitan Business College on Madison-st., opposite McVicker's Theatre. This school tolerates nothing out the best in all departments of its work. Its Faculty is experienced and strong. Its rooms are large and pleasant. Its course of instruction is thorough and practical. If you wish to attend the best business college in the West you will not arrange elsewhere until you have visited the Metropolitan and investigated its superior advantages.

ART OF READING VOCAL MUSIC AT SIGHT at the Hershey School of Musical Art, 83 and 85 Madison-st. New classes for ladies and misses will be formed on Tuesday, Jan. 27, at half-past 2 o'clock. Invaluable for choir and chorus singers. Admission $3 per term.

AT 1730 INDIANA-AV., FRENCH CONVERsation classes by a Parisian lady of experience; also French taught at pupil's residence.

A FEW MORE STUDENTS ONLY CAN BE accommodated in the business and corresponding courses at Souder's Business College, 276, 278, and 280 West Madison-st. Those desiring the superior advantages of this institution should make early application.

ATTEND CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 50 Dearborn-st., where you will receive thorough, individual instruction in day or evening classes. Young men and women fitted for business at a moderate expense. Schools of shorthand and and drawing unsurpassed. Modern languages, music, elocution, and literature. Send for circulars.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST—THE STANDARD SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING. 243 State-st. S. S. BENTON, Principal. Day and Evening. Lessons by mail.

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THE PRESIDENTS OF YALE, WILLIAMS, and other Eastern colleges recommend the River Forest Institute.

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ALL THOSE WHO STUDY ECONOMY should call and see the salesroom I have established in connection with my storage business. From the frequent chances I have to buy at very low prices choice lots of second-hand and new goods, combined with low expenses, I am enabled to offer a full line of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., at prices that dealers can rarely compete with, and in order to make large sales I will adopt the easy-payment plan while charging only cash prices. GEORGE PARRY, Storage Warehouse, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED 7-room flat, with piano, on West Side; cost $1,200; will sell for $875; possession immediately. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE TERMS, THE furniture, carpets, etc., of a 6-room flat in good location on South Side; near steam and cable cars; everything nearly new. Call at 175 Wabash-av.

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FOR SALE—A MEDIUM-SIZE BRILLIANT stove, high panel walnut bedstead, washstands, etc.; large dining-table 4½x5 feet. 2218 Indiana-av.

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FOR SALE—A LOT OF NEW WINDOW frames, sash, and blinds cheap. Call at 1026 Archer-av.

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OCAL MUSIC AT SIGHT l of Musical Art, 83 and 85 r ladies and misses will . 27, at half-past 2 o'clock. horus singers. Admission

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GHT BY PRACTICAL ship taught by experts; l business branches; day l copy of our paper, The . Lakeside Business Col-

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GENTLEMAN WILL gs weekly to ladies and nce rapidly. N 51, Tribune.

L SEMINARY, (RE- .) guarantees by their new old to perform on piano, ld require years by the old gs if desired. ACDONALD, President.

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OF CALISTHENICS e system, for ladies and usic-Hall. MARIAN A.

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F NEW WINDOW cheap. Call at 1939

E ENGINES AND f all sizes, cheap. , 221 South Canal-st.

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FOR SALE—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

WEST DIVISION.

$25,000—An elegant residence worth $40,000; very desirable; owner leaving the city; fine barn.
$15,000—West Adams-st., near Ashland-av., two-story basement and mansard stone-front; lot 25x185 to 35-foot alley.
$10,000—Monroe-st., near Lincoln, 2-story and cellar 10-room octagon stone-front; lot 22x150.
$7,000—Marshfield-av., near Jackson-st., two-story and cellar 10-room stone-front.
$4,300—Monroe-st., 2-story brick flats; monthly rental $45.
$4,100—Monroe-st., 2-story 10-room frame; lot 45x125.
$4,000—Adams-st., 2-story and cellar, 8 rooms; first and ground floors.
$125 a foot—Adams-st., near Jefferson Park, 50x125.
$120 a foot—Adams-st., a northwest corner, east of Western-av., 44 feet to alley.
$140 a foot—Adams-st., near Winchester-av., 24 or 72 feet.
$6,750—Loomis-st., near Jackson, 3-story and cellar stone-front.

SOUTH SIDE.

$5,500—Forest-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 2-story and cellar brick.
$6,200—Vincennes-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 2-story and basement 10-room brick' 25-foot house.
$7,500—Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st., 2-story and basement octagon brick.
$70 a foot—Prairie-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., east front, 50x125.
$80—A choice corner on Van Buren-st.
$8,000—A desirable frame residence, with large barn, South Side.
$5,000—A good cottage, on finished basement, near Michigan-av. and Thirty-sixth-st.; lot worth the price.

WEST MADISON-ST.

$31,000—Near Halsted, 21x186, south front, frame improvements.
$37,500—Near Union, 30x186, good improvements on both Madison and Meridian-sts.
$21,000—Near Union, two-story stone and frame, deep lot, brick barn.

FOR SALE—NEW YEAR HOMES:

Over 150 happy families celebrated a happy New Year in their new homes bought of us during the past year on our easy-payment plan.

We refer to them for the good treatment we give our patrons. They thank us and give us every month a pleasant greeting, which makes our business a pleasure and encourages us to continue to furnish homes for people of moderate means.

We have a few left of the 175 handsome cottages built last year which we will sell, in order to advertise our business for the coming season, at extraordinarily low prices and easy payments, as follows:

COTTAGES! COTTAGES! COTTAGES!

5 elegant brick cottages (Queen Anne style), corner Madison-st. and Albany-av.	$2,650
2 cottages on Monroe-st. and 2 cottages on Colorado-av., near Sacramento-st.	2,000
9 handsome cottages at Gross Park Station, in Lake View, only 18 minutes' ride on Chicago & Northwestern trains $1,800 to	2,000
6 cottages (varied styles), Thomas and Seymour-sts., near Western-av. and Division-st. boulevard $1,700 to	2,100
3 cottages on Illinois-av., near Halsted and Thirty-third-sts. $1,500 to	1,650

We can sell the above cottages at from $50 to $300 cash and monthly payments of $15 to $25, and long time.

These are not contract-built houses, but built by ourselves by day labor, honestly and substantially, and we invite inspection and comparison. We give a beautifully illustrated book of the cottages to all calling at our office.

☞ Branch offices are located in vicinity of all the above property, at which our agents can be found week days and Sundays to show the property.

Main Office open Wednesday and Saturday nights till 9 o'clock.

S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO.,
136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

PRACTICAL CHICAGO COTTAGE BUILDERS.

OVER 3,000 HOUSES AND LOTS SOLD IN 4 YEARS.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 LA SALLE-st., basement:
Near new Board of Trade, new 6-story brick building, 50x100, two elevators, cheap.
Van Buren-st., 2 buildings, lot 50x125, finest corner on the street, rents $1,32 , $14,000.
Van Buren-st., corner, 40x125, frame, $6,500.
Van Buren-st., corner, 65x125, $6,500.
Van Buren-st., corner, 120x50, $3,500.
Madison-st., 3-story brick, 25 feet front, $12,000.
Madison-st., 2-story frame, 25 feet, $5,000.
Madison-st., 3-story brown-stone, $11,000.
Madison-st., 2-story frame, 30 feet, $8,500.
Madison-st., fine corner vacant, $40,000.
Indiana-st., finest corner on the street; pays 12 per cent net and rented for 5 years.
Jackson-st., good brick house, 10 rooms, $6,000.
South Park-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., good frame house, $3,750.
2-story brick flat and 2-story brick barn, $4,800.
Ada-st., near Madison, 2-story and basement stone-front, 10 rooms; rents $65; $8,500.
Adams-st., 2-story sub-cellar octagon new house, 7 rooms, furnace, gas-fixtures, cheap, $4,000.
Marshfield-av., 2-story and basement, $4,500.
Bargain—Two 2-story and basement brick houses, 10 rooms each, half block from Van Buren-st. cars; I can sell both houses for $6,500.
Lytle-st., 2-story and basement, 10-rooms, $3,100.
Van Buren-st., 2-story new brick, $3,800.
Thirty-second-st., near Vernon-av., 2-story and basement, $5,000.
Jackson-st., 128x51, $45 per foot, corner.
Washington boulevard—50x200, $96; all paid.
Monroe-st.—East of Leavitt, 32 or 52x230.
Warren-av., near Albany-av., 50x120, $1,600.
Leavitt-st., near Van Buren, 25 or 100, $70.
Jackson-st., corners, cheap, $60.
Congress-st., east of Ashland-av., 75x125, $7,500.
Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-st., 50x161; cheap.
Taylor-st., corner, near Ogden-av., 48x112, $1,400.

FOR SALE—BY J. A. & S. G. HAIR, 159 La Salle-st. (basement):

A valuable lease in business centre	$32,000
Improved property near New Board of Trade	65,000
West Madison-st., 3-story brick building, rent $2,700	28,000
West Madison-st., 50 feet, improved, rent $4,100	38,000
Ogden-av., valuable corner	8,000
50 feet improved; one of the best corners on West Side, rent $2,560	23,000
RESIDENCES.	
Monroe-st., near Robey, 2-story and basement brick	$6,500
Jackson-st., near Ashland-av., 2-story stone front, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor	7,500
Jackson-st., near Lincoln, 2-story house, 8 rooms, brick barn	4,200
Van Buren-st., near Ashland-av., 2-story and basement, stone front, 10 rooms	7,500
Adams-st., near Ashland-av., 2-story 12-room house, lot 28x130	14,000
West Indiana-st., 3-story house, lot 25x125	3,500
Jackson-st., corner Sangamon, fine double house, brick stable, lot 55x125	10,500
Park-av., best part of street, 2-story and basement, stone-front house, brick stable	12,000
Adams-st., near Wood, 2-story and basement house, cheap	6,000
Congress-st., best corner on street, 2-story 10-room house	8,200
Congress-st., 2-story 9-room house, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor	6,200
Winchester-av., desirable location, 2-story new brick house, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor	4,200
Honore-st., near Monroe, 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms	6,500

FOR SALE—$15,000—2 FINE BRICK HOUSES built in flats of 7 rooms each, all modern improvements; lot 50x187 to alley; houses rent for $1,680 per year; on the best business part of Van Buren-st., between Ashland-av. and Loomis-st.; there is no better property to buy in this city; it pays a good income now and is growing in value; the location is excellent.
$12,000—This is also a great bargain; fine house and lot 60x130; corner on Van Buren-st., just west of Halsted-st.; this lot is worth every dollar asked for the whole property; the house is a good one; corners are hard to find anywhere in the city for sale, and this one ought to sell, as it is certainly growing and very promising property.
$21,000—Nice piece of property on Madison-st., between Halsted and Union-sts.; rents for $2,000.
$16,000—Fine new stone-front store, 2 nice all modern flats over of 7 rooms each; lot 25x125; east front on State-st., near Thirty-seventh-sts.; rents $1,700; cheap. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WRITE OR CALL FOR OUR BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED BOOK SHOWING OUR HANDSOME COTTAGES FOR SALE ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS; FREE TO ALL. SAVE YOUR RENT AND OWN YOUR HOME. S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 CLARK-ST., CORNER MADISON.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.: Prepare for May 1 and be your own landlord by buying one of the new and elegant houses built by the Union Mutual Life-Insurance Co. and offered on payments so easy that you can meet them as well as paying rent. Location northwest corner Vincennes and Oak-avs. and southeast corner Webster-av. and Lincoln-place. All are built in modern style and have no basements.

FOR SALE—FACTORY SITES—CHEAP—110x150 on Hubbard-st., near Noble. 110x100 on Division, corner Penn. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENTS—WE CAN OFFER some rare bargains in central business property; also several choice leaseholds. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY WILLIAM F. LUBEKE, 152 La Salle-st., Room 20:
$100,000—A central business corner, renting for $16,000.
16,000—A first-class residence on La Salle-av., east front, near Lincoln Park; a bargain.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—
Dearborn-st., near Polk, 3-story brick, rental 10 per cent; $20,000.
Cottage Grove-av., large corner lot, with buildings, rental 10 per cent; $26,000.
West Twelfth-st., near Jefferson, 40x200, frame buildings, rental 10 per cent; $10,000.
West Van Buren-st., 60-foot corner lot; best lot on street to improve with store.
E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OUR JANUARY LIST OF CITY property mailed on application. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
40 feet on Dearborn-st., near Harrison, cheap. Little or no cash down to a party who will build.
One store on Randolph-st.; a bargain.
666 feet on Thirty-first-st. at $15 a foot.
A tract of acres near city very cheap.
N. THOMASSON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV. AND MYRTLE-AV., southeast corner; 50-ft. front lot, for $1,500; is worth $2,000, but must be sold; it's cheap; but 2 blocks from Ill. Cent. trains. J. S. CLARK, 20 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—3-STORY FACTORY building, 80x100 feet, wing 20x70, with power, at corner Butler and Twenty-fourth-sts.; also 2 cottages on same ground. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—CHOICE CORner, 70x180; lot alone worth $40,000; buildings brick; renting for $4,800; price, $50,000. This will be worth $75,000 in five years. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—A NEW, FIRST-CLASS, 6-STORY warehouse in the centre of the wholesale district; 80x170; renting for 6 per cent on price—$150,000. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST 40 FEET ON State-st., north of Twelfth. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LARGE HOUSE AND lot on Dearborn-st., near Twenty-seventh. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth-sts., modern brick residence, at a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WILL BE SOLD CHEAP—80X 100 feet on State-st., just south of Fourteenth. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$25,000—BLOCK NEW BRICK residences; will pay 10 per cent net; best investment; South Side. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st.:
Fine residence, Indiana-av., near 30th-st., cheap.
11-room residence, 25-foot lot, S. Park-av., near 30th-st.; $4,000. A decided bargain.
10-room brick residence, Indiana-av., only $6,000.
Or exchange, elegant green stone, Wabash-av.
Elegant, newly-finished, modern, 13-room house, Washington-av. and 49th-st., Kenwood, east front, containing two bath-rooms, Zanes' sanitary closet, 4 Tennessee-marble mantels, 4 Tennessee-marble stands, hot and cold water, electric bells, speaking-tubes, beautiful stained-glass windows, furnace, and gas-fixtures; lot 33⅓x150 feet; a complete home for $7,500. Decided bargain.
10-room brick, Vernon-av., near 32d-st., $5,500.

UNIMPROVED.

35 or 50 feet, S. Park-av., south of 31st-st., $90.
200 feet, Forest-av., south of 31st-st.
25 feet, Indiana-av., near 33d-st.; bargain.
50 or 100 feet, S. Park-av., near 34th-st., cheap.
Several fine lots and corners on 31st-st.
Choicest 50 feet on Ellis-av.; at decided bargain.
Fine piece of manufacturing or warehouse property, 25th-st. and W. I. R. R.
Finest corner on Drexel-boulevard; low.
62 feet, east front, Calumet-av., near 33d-st.; $110.
75 feet, northeast cor. Forest-av. and 33d-st.
125x125, northeast cor. 31st-st. and Lowe-av.
200 feet, east front, Wabash-av., near 37th-st; bargain.
A large list of lots, tracts, and corners; also residences on all avenues and boulevards on South Side; also at Oakland, Kenwood, and further south.

FOR SALE—BY LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 107 Dearborn-st., Portland Block, Room 42:
Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st., east front, fine residence, 10 rooms and cellar, $7,000.
Prairie-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., new brick residence, 13 rooms, east front, $7,000.
Forest-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., new modern brick residence, east front, $7,500.
Vernon-av., near Thirty-second-st., nice 10-room brick residence, $5,500.
Three bargains in brick houses, now paying 14 per per cent net, east of Ashland-av., near Vernon Park, $5,000 each.
Prairie-av., great bargains in lots, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts., easy terms.
Englewood, several choice bargains in new residences, large lots, $2,800 to $3,500.
I have some wonderful bargains in residences and lots.
Now is the time to secure them.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN IF taken soon—1230 and 1232 Indiana-av.; two elegant 2-story and basement marble-fronts, with all modern improvements and in good repair; possession of one given immediately. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF STATE AND Thirty-fourth-sts., lot 48x123, with brick and frame improvements, $12,500. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON SHERMAN-ST., north of Harrison; $6,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st.—Two-story and cellar brick residence on Forest-av., convenient to Thirty-first-st. and cable cars. Parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; 4 chambers and five closets above; stationary stands, bath, hot and cold water; Laundry and furnace-room in basement; furnace and gas-fixtures. Complete home for $6,500. Terms to suit.

FOR SALE—3400 STATE-ST., CORNER OF Thirty-fourth, 25x123, with 2-story brick building, $6,800. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF Twenty-ninth-st., modern stone-front residence. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP COTTAGES—
South Dearborn-st., near Thirty-second, 8-room cottage, lot 25x110, $2,800.
South Dearborn-st., near Fortieth, 2-story frame house, lot 25x100, $2,000; rented at $30 per month.
Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st., 7-room cottage, lot 24x120, $4,000.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—445 THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., new 2-story and cellar brick house of 13 rooms, arranged in flats of 6 and 7 rooms; $6,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—BARGAINS—Near Thirty-second-st., lot 25x161; below market value.
Near Thirty-fourth-st., 50x143, $200 per foot.
Near Thirty-eighth-st., 50x200, $150 per foot.
Near Forty-second-st., 100x161, $100 per foot.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—TWO-STORY and basement brick house and lot, 3139 Indiana-av.; $7,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-ninth-st.—10-room brick residence; lot 25x177; $8,500. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, south of Thirty-first-st., good residence and 25-foot lot; $12,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS PARK—10-ROOM STONE front; $7,000. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF Twenty-second-st., stone-front corner residence, splendid location for a physician; $13,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER ELLIS-AV. AND Thirty-seventh-st.—10-room brick residence; $5,750. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—NO. 3238 CALUMET-AV.—TWO-story and cellar brick house and lot; very cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN VACANT property on Calumet-av. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, new 2-story stone-front house, finely finished; cable and steam cars one block; neat home in splendid location; $5,500; terms, $800 cash, $800 annually, 6 per cent; think a moment. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON VERNON-AV., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CLARK-ST., NEAR MONROE, a four-story stone-front business house and lot very cheap. E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth-sts., several pieces not heretofore in the market. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3239 FOREST-AV., ONLY ONE left, elegant new Anderson brick and stone front, French plate and stained glass; three rooms deep; two stories and cellar; furnace, gas fixtures; every convenience. Price, $6,000. G. W. BURCHARD, Room 26, 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER OF Twenty-ninth-st., 100x125 feet; will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2542 INDIANA-AV., FINE RESidence, barn, and 35 foot lot; can offer extra inducements to a purchaser looking for such a home. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE ELEGANT HOUSE ON the South Side worth $18,000, will sell for $15,000, part cash. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—BARgains—Near Thirty-fifth-st., 50x110, with frame cottage; $5,500.
Near Thirty-ninth-st., 33x125, with 2-story brick building; $8,500.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—
STATE-ST.—40x145, near Thirty-fifth-st., $140.
ELLIS-AV.—50 feet, east front, near Thirty-fifth-st., $125.
WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTH OF Twenty-sixth-st., in finest neighborhood on the street, 35x180 feet, with frame house on stone foundation, in excellent order; lot can be bought separately if desired; a bargain. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RHODES-AV., NORTHWEST corner Thirty-third-st.—Very choice lot 46x164.6 to 18-foot alley; price $130 per foot; easy terms; assessments all paid; easy terms. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER VERnon-av. and Thirty-second-st., 40x164¼ feet to alley; assessments all paid; easy terms; $125 per foot; a bargain. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3221 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—Frame building and lot 25x104; bargain; only $2,600. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR Thirty-third-st.—Two-story 9 room brick house, with 25-foot lot; will rent for $35 per month; price $4,000; easy terms. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER COTtage Grove-av. and Thirty-third-st.—50 feet, with front on three streets; the choicest location on the street for drug or grocery store, at $180 per foot; assessments all paid; easy terms. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—LANGley-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., 2-story and basement brick residence, 10 rooms; 2-story brick barn; lot 22x125; $6,250. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—25X125 FEET ON THIRTY-fifth-st., near Cottage Grove-av., $90 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MAKE US YOUR BEST OFFER for a lot 72x174 feet on Thirty-first-st., east of Wabash-av. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS—
$90 per foot—Oak-av., near Vincennes-av., 50x150.
$115—Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25x125.
$90—South Park-av., near Thirty-third-st., 50x125.
$110—Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 40x164.
$121—Ellis-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 25x140.
$135—Corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-sixth-st., 50x178.
$110—Calumet-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., 25x178.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—3333 FOREST-av., stone-front house in perfect order; first-class brick barn; possession May 1. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV.—2-story and basement stone front, near Fourteenth-st., $13,000.
CALUMET-AV.—2-story brick near Thirty-fifth-st., $7,800.
WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR Calumet-av., 2-story frame house, lot 26 feet front, price $4,000. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR Franklin, 20 feet, with brick building. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—FOR LESS THAN THE COST to build, two-story brick house in seperate flats, on good street West Chicago; these are fine flats, and will be sold on payments if desired, and they pay large interest; if you want a good solid investment look this up. Address M 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES—WE HAVE A large list of desirable lots and residences on best West Side streets; some bargains at $15,000 to $25,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY,

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.

West Madison-st., the best business street leading out of the centre.

Corner, 50x125; brick and stone-front stores, etc.; one of the neatest pieces on the street; $31,000.
40x125, with 3-story brick buildings; growing locality; rents $2,400; price $24,000.
22x125, vacant, extra choice locality; will join in building.
42x125, with brick stores and flats, $16,000.
48x125, rapidly improving location, $200 per foot.
72x125, with buildings, trade centre, $23,000.
45x125, very choice location, frame stores; rent $1,500; price $15,000.
30x125, 2-story frame store, only $8,500.
24x138, exceedingly choice, only $11,000.
48x125, with improvements, $25,000.
Corner, one of the best opportunities to be found for a man of means to make $10,000 to $20,000.
Persons desiring to invest on this leading street are invited to call.
H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.
$12,000—Halsted-st., 40x97 feet, north of Blue Island-av.; would pay to improve.
$8,700—Corner Van Buren-st. and Western-av.; an investment.
$6,000—Choice corner on Ogden-av.; partly improved.
$75 per foot—Robey-st., near Adams, 75x125 feet; a bargain.
$90 per foot—Homan-av., fronting Garfield Park, 200 feet deep.
$100 per foot—On West Madison-st., near Western-av.
$2,000—A fine lot on West Madison-st., east of California-av.
$21,000—Madison-st., east of Halsted.
Several good vacant lots on West Taylor-st., $850 to $2,200.

FOR SALE—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:

COTTAGES, COTTAGES, COTTAGES.

Very desirable and cozy brick cottages, substantially built on stone foundations and having sewer and water, on Iowa-st., within one block of Chicago-av. cars, west of Robey-st. They are the best-built and the most beautiful and convenient cottages in the city. Plans can be seen at our office, and any reasonable changes made to suit buyers. Price $2,650. Terms $300 cash, balance 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years; 6 per cent. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-ST.

COTTAGES, COTTAGES, COTTAGES.

Very desirable and cozy brick cottages containing six rooms each; well built and having lake water; on Rice-st. (first street north of Chicago-av.), just west of Hoyne-av.; price $1,800 each. Small cash payment down, balance in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, 6 per cent. Lots 24x123 feet to alley. Good side light. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$7,000—GOOD HOUSE AND LOT on Sangamon-st., north of Van Buren. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house with barn, 50 foot lot, North Hoyne-av., near Wicker Park, paved street, sewer, etc. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house and barn, 228 Irving-place, by owner, J. J. MITCHELL, 145 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—412 NORTH LINCOLN-ST., 1½-story frame house; 2-story frame house and lot, 25x125 feet, $2,250. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOOMIS-ST., BETWEEN HARrison and Vernon Park-place, fine 3-story brick building, comprising 3 flats of 7 rooms each, bath, and modern conveniences; is new and pays 10 per cent net on price asked. This flat is honestly built and in perfect order, and can be bought for what it is really worth. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$10,500—AN ELEGANT THREE-story and basement stone-front dwelling, all modern improvements, stone steps and sidewalks; lot 22x125, south front on Washington-boulevard, just east of Union Park; it is a great bargain.
$6,500—Nice octagon stone-front dwelling and lot on Washington-boulevard, near Hoyne-av.; kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor; south front.
$7,500—Splendid all modern three-story stone-front dwelling and lot, fronting Union Park on Ogden-av.; stone steps and sidewalks; this is very cheap.
T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—113 PARK-AV., 12-ROOM house with basement; barn 50x25 feet, and lot 50x132 feet. Can be had at a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NICE LOT 26X121 ON Monroe-st., east of California-av. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WINTHROP-PLACE, NEAR Polk-st., 2-story and cellar brick house with lot. Price $2,800. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., NEAR LAFLIN, south front, first-class 2-story, cellar, and mansard brick, finely arranged and very complete; price reasonable. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—46 FEET, with brick and frame buildings, renting well, on West Madison-st., nearly opposite Page-st. W. D. KERFOOT & Co., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., BETWEEN LOOMis and Laflin-sts., fine 2-story, basement, and mansard-roof brick house in fine order; dining-room on main store; contains 12 rooms, lot 36x125. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—95 DE KALB-ST., THE ONLY one left in that beautiful block; just completed. If you want a nice home at a big bargain go and see it. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY, BASEMENT, AND sub-cellar marble-front 12-room house, with lot 25x183½ feet, on Monroe-st., west of Ashland-av. Address P 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LOT, 30X125, on Astor-st., between Banks and Schiller, at a bargain. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$4,600—724 WEST MONROE-ST. 8 rooms on one floor; bath; gas; hot and cold water; and wash-room below. Lot 24x125, and stable. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-ST.—
Brick building near Canal-st., $6,000.
Brick building near Desplaines-st., $14,000.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—483 WEST JACKSON-ST.—2-story mansard roof and cellar 10-room house. This is a very desirable residence and will be sold cheap. CAMPBELL, BRO. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST VAN BUREN-ST., CORner 55x125 feet, with brick improvements. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT NEAR CENtral Park; $250 if taken soon. Must have money. T. PATERSON, 155 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—$110 PER FOOT, JEFFERSON-st., north of Harrison, 50 feet; cheapest property in street. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., NEAR OAKLEY-av., new two-story and cellar brick, seven rooms, laundry, all modern conveniences, furnace, and gas-fixtures; very pleasant and complete; $5,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., BETWEEN ASHland-av. and Paulina-st., very fine stone front house, brick barn, lot 28x183 feet; will sell for much less than cost. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND CELLAR brick houses, on Campbell-av. and Lexington-st. These houses are well built, with good stone foundations, all modern improvements, and a good location. Go and look at them and see the best house and lot ever offered on earth for the money. Terms to suit. CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VAN BUREN-ST., BETWEEN Lincoln and Honore, 80x125 feet; $85 a foot. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ADA-ST., NEAR MADISON, OCtagon stone-front house, 10 rooms; every convenience. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—$3,000—LARGE HOUSE AND lot on Lincoln-st., near Hubbard, paying large rental. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR WESTERN AND Milwaukee-avs., well-settled neighborhood, cheap at $350. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—FINEST CORNER ON WASHington-boulevard, or part of lot, with house. WALTER M. JACKSON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT $3,750, TWO NEW, ELEgant brick houses, 1071 and 1073 West Polk-st., near Western-av.; six large rooms, good cellar and attic; terms $500 down, balance on monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual payments. Inquire of owner, J. B. ARMSTEAD, on the premises, or at 27 North Hoyne-av.

FOR SALE—A BRICK COTTAGE, STONE foundations and half-acre of ground, now being subdivided, on Thirty-third-st., near Halsted; or will exchange for North Side property and pay difference. Address R 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—384½ WEST HARRISON-ST., near Aberdeen, 2-story octagon-front brick residence in complete order; all modern improvements; immediate possession; price, $5,250; small cash payment, balance on long time at 6 per cent. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 977 WEST POLK-ST.—2-story brick house and lot; $3,600. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL TWO-STORY BRICK houses on Fulton and Walnut-sts., east of Garfield Park; nice location, convenient to street and steam cars; $2,500 to $3,000 each; terms, $300 cash, balance $150 every 6 months, interest at 6 per cent; perfect title; full abstract given. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS ON OAKLEY-ST., WEST of Wicker Park, for $2,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MONROE-ST.—
24x197, south front, near Leavitt, $2,750.
25x132 on Leavitt-st., east front, between Madison and Monroe-sts., $2,250.
E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—13-ROOM house, built for two families; lot 25x130; rents for $65 per month; $8,500; will exchange for South Side property, house 11 to 15 rooms, or store on leading avenue; will pay difference. H R, 222 S. Hoyne-av.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT octagon marble front, No. 61 Elizabeth-st., between Madison and Washington-boulevard; 10 rooms, modern improvements, complete order, and well rented; a nice home or good investment. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—55 TILDEN-AV., 4-ROOM COTtage, with basement and lot; $1,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.:
$7,000—Van Buren-st., near Paulina, an elegant marble-front.
$5,000—Van Buren-st., lot and 2-story frame.
$7,500—Ada, near Madison, 2-story and basement brick and stone.
$7,500—Ogden-av., fronting park, brick, with stone front.
$7,500—Jackson-st., near Marshfield-av., an elegant stone-front.
$8,000—Corner Taylor and May-sts.; rented for $100 per month.
$9,500—Corner Ashland-av. and Indiana, 52x125; a first-class corner to improve.

FOR SALE—$2,000 TO $3,000—FINE, GROWing investments, on long-time payments. Four new 2-story and basement houses; furnace, bath-room, etc. Five new 6 and 8 room cottages on Robey, Myrtle, and Kendall-sts. S. E. front, corner Ogden-av. and Polk-st. FREDK. B. CLARKE, 97 Clark-st. Room 48.

FOR SALE—HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNIty:
Van Buren-st.—Very choice corner, improved, $8,500.
Van Buren-st.—Corner; will pay big; $14,000.
Van Buren-st.—Corner; fine brick improvements.
Van Buren-st.—Choice, 50x125, $150 per foot.
Van Buren-st.—Very choice corner, vacant, only $130 per foot.
Van Buren-st.—48x125, great bargain, only $80 per foot.
Van Buren-st.—An elegant corner for improvement.
Halsted-st.—Corner, 148 foot front, eight buildings, cheap. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, between Oakley and Western-av., 2-story and basement brick house, new, 3 rooms deep, in perfect order, contains 11 rooms, has all modern improvements, and can be bought cheap. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.:

NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

Dearborn-av., residences from $10,000 to $35,000.
La Salle-av., residences from $9,000 to $36,000.
Five marble-fronts, North Clark-st., fronting Lincoln Park, from $8,000 to $10,000 each.
Three marble-fronts, Clark-st., in Wright's Grove, sold separate at $7,600 each.
Nice marble-front, Lincoln-av., $8,200.
Stone-front house, Sedgwick-st., near Centre, $5,500.
Stone-front in flats, Sedgwick-st., $7,500.
Frame store, lot, and barn, Lincoln-av., $4,600.
Brick house and 33-foot lot, Garfield-av., $7,000.
Fine brick house, Mohawk-st., near Garfield-av., has dining-room and kitchen on first floor, $7,000.
Brick house, Huron-st., near Dearborn-av., $9,000.
Three-story brick building in flats, Huron-st., near State, rented for $1,500; price, $13,900.
First-class apartment stone-front, Superior-st., near Dearborn-av., rented for $2,000; $18,000.
Five two-story brick houses Webster-av., two blocks from Lincoln Park; only $4,000 each.
Three 3-story brick buildings in nine flats, Orchard-st., near Lincoln-av., rent $2,800; $21,500.
Three-story flat building, Hudson-av., $6,500.
Corner marble-front, Superior-st., $11,000.
Five marble-fronts, North State-st., $13,500 each.
Three-story flat, North State-st., near Oak, $8,500.
Eleven-room house and lot, Dayton-st., $3,200.

UNIMPROVED.

26x132 feet, Dearborn-av., near Division-st.
25, 50, 75, and 100 ft., Elm-st., near lake shore drive, at $125 per foot.
Brick houses and lots, North Wells-st., cheap.
25x150, La Salle-av., near Goethe-st.
100 feet, North State-st., near Schiller.
65 feet, North Clark-st., near Oak-st.
35 feet, Pearson-st., near Cass.
20x138 feet, Superior-st., near Dearborn-av.
30 feet, Cedar-st., east of Rush.
50x135, Belden-av., near Clark-st.
50x134, Belden-av., east of Lincoln-av.
25x137 feet, Hurlbut-st., north of Lincoln-av.
45x135, Lincoln-place, east front
48x165 feet, North Park-av., fronting the park.
203x165, corner Lincoln Park and Fullerton-av.
54x108, Centre-st., near Clark.
100x175 feet, corner Fullerton-av. and Larrabee-st.
100x175 feet, corner, with brick house on Frederick-st., Wright's Grove, only $10,000.
15 lots in vicinity of Belmont-av. and Sheffield-av., Lake View, at $500 each.
E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$3,250 NET CASH, NO COMMISsion, will buy a nice brick residence only built a few years, 2 stories and sub-cellar, all modern improvements and recently put in perfect order outside and inside, well worth $4,000; lot 22x125 to 16-foot alley, east front, being 225 Fremont-st., only one-half block from Webster-av. cars; rented till May 1 at $400 per year. Houses in this block have recently been sold at $3,500. Call on owner at 75 Madison-st., Room 28, any day between 11 and 12.

FOR SALE—LA SALLE-AV., NEAR EUgenie-st., elegant pressed brick, 3-story and cellar house having parlor, sitting, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor, finished in hardwood, granite steps, side light, French plate and stained glass windows, and fine mirrors; a thoroughly appointed and admirably arranged house; can be bought at a bargain. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV., A FINE brown-stone house, splendidly built, in perfect order, containing 14 rooms, concrete cellar, 25 feet wide, 70 deep, dining-room and kitchen on main story, lot 25x150 to wide alley, east front, just north of Goethe-st.; can be bought at a bargain. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY GODFREY SCHMID, ROOM 14, 79 Dearborn-st.:
Oak-st., near Lake Shore drive, 40x100.
Cedar-st., 30-feet front; $115 per foot.
Elm-st., near drive, 100x73 and 100x109.
Bellevue-place, south-front lots at $200 per foot.
Dearborn-av., lots at $260 per foot.

FOR SALE—TO MECHANICS—NOS. 95 AND 101 Huron-st., two-story and basement bricks in fine order; lots 20x100, south front; rental $468 each per annum. Price $3,800 each. These houses, being in the midst of a growing manufacturing district, present a rare opportunity for mechanics to make a combined home and investment. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH CLARK-ST., NORTH of Division, 128x150 feet; cheapest property on the street. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BROWN-STONE RESIdence 375 Dearborn-av. Inquire of owner, J. J. MITCHELL, 145 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AN ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE house on Ontario-st., near State, 3-story and basement dwelling in excellent order. Inquire of C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LA SALLE-AV., SOUTH OF Schiller-st., 3-story stone front house, lot 31x162 feet; house very cheap; brick barn. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE CORNER, 100X175 feet, south front, Frederick and Larrabee-sts. (Wright's Grove), brick building in rear facing Larrabee-st. This is one of the choicest corners on the North Side; cheap at $15,000. Call on or address the owner, 167 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—THREE 2-STORY AND BASEment octagon brick dwellings, Orchard-st. and Garfield-av., or any one of them, at a bargain and on long time. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR-ST., BETWEEN Rush and Pine, south front, 25x100 feet to 26-foot street; best remaining 25-foot lot unsold on North Side. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE-LOTS ON the North Side, east of State-st., 15 minutes' walk from the Court-House. These lots are the cheapest and most accessible lots in the market. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE 2-story and basement Anderson pressed brick front dwelling 179 Bissel-st., at only $4,500; house contains about 10 rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, furnace, marble mantels, etc. A. LOEB & BRO., 129 and 131 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN THIS week—a 3-story stone-front house and lot for $8,000, east of La Salle-st. and north of North-av. O 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—359 EAST CHICAGO-AV., TWO-story and basement brick house, in first-class condition, with 32 foot lot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—The two-story and cellar 7-room brick dwelling, No. 215 Fremont-st., east front, near Garfield-av. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND VACANT property on Webster, Belden, and Garfield-avs. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV., CHOICE corner 50x150 feet at a bargain. Address, for five days, M 27, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—THE FINEST list of choice residences on best streets; also choice lots at lowest possible prices in the most desirable localities. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GOOD HOUSE AND lot on Franklin-st., north of Chicago-av. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS-ST., BETWEEN Clark and La Salle, 20x100 feet with frame building renting for $840 per year; price $5,000. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—$700 CASH FOR 3 lots worth $1,200. 1061 Clybourn-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD AND NORmal Park—Modern houses from $1,000 to $20,000; large or small lots from $4.00 to $50.00 per front foot; will build to order; small payments down; balance to suit purchaser. Call and see our property or write for particulars before purchasing. WARNER & REDFIELD, post-office entrance Tillotson's Block, Englewood.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN IN Cook County; acres that must be sold; 80 acres on Fifty-ninth-st.; 40 acres Sixty-first-st.; cash or time; railroad fare 6 cents; 30 minutes from Board of Trade. Shown free. 337 Wabash-av., Room 6.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK, KENWOOD, AND South Park property; a long residence gives me personal acquaintance with owners and property; I can show buyers nearly every lot and house that are for sale. Property shown any day. NOAH BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—$3,600—LOT, HOUSE OF TEN rooms, and barn. 4219 Wolcott-av., near Forty-third-st. station Illinois Central.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—NEW 6-ROOM cottage with 60-foot lot, near station; 5c fare; $2,000; monthly payments; a great bargain. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN OAK PARK—50-FOOT CORner lot, east front, with 10-room house; very desirable. Address M 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT CHICAGO LAWN—Lots given to those who build; fare only 6 cents. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—HOUSES AND lots near schools and cars; lake water. Inquire of McCALLY, 1216 Diversy-st.

FOR SALE—AT LESS THAN THEIR VALUE, 6 lots near Fifty-fifth-st.-boulevard, South Side. Call at 238 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT, 41 EDSON-av., Lake View. A bargain.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

HOMES IN NORMAL PARK,

ENGLEWOOD.

Choice of 400 dry, handsome lots in the new subdivision called "Smith's addition to Normalville," being what was formerly known as Beck's Park, located between Sixty-seventh and Seventy-first-sts., Halsted-st. on the west, and the Eastern Illinois and Western Indiana Railroads on the east; only half an hour's ride from the new Board of Trade Buildings to Normal Park Depot at this property; twenty-eight trains each way daily; commutation fare 6 cents. Street-cars also run every few minutes from the heart of the city to Sixty-third-st., within four blocks of our land. These lots are near the Cook County Normal School, have lake water, fences, and sidewalks; two beautiful private parks are also laid out in the subdivison.

There is now but a little over three months until the 1st of May, yet that is time enough to build yourself a home of your own and have ready to move into on May-Day. Stop the folly of paying rent on a house you are dissatisfied with; build one to suit you and have a real home. Educational facilities in Englewood are unsurpassed, there is good society, churches of all denominations, and, above all, pure, healthy air.

We offer those who will build the choice of 50-foot lots as low as $450 and $600 each; terms, one-fifth cash, balance on long time at 6 per cent. We will also make a limited number of building-loans at 7 per cent interest.

Our agent is at the Normal Park Depot every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday morning until noon. We will go with intending purchasers at any time and show the property free of charge.

Call upon us, or write us for plats, prices, and particulars.

DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—OUR MODEL 7-room cottage is the most complete and stylish ever built. Call and see plans. Terms any way you want them. Parties ordering now can occupy them April 15. City conveniences put in all houses. D. W. STORRS, 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS.
Wabash-av. near Forty-seventh-st., 100x160 feet, for $40.
State-st., near Forty-fourth, 50x160 feet, $55.
State-st., near Forty-fifth, 40x160 feet, $50.
Prairie-av., near Fifty-first-st., 100x160 feet, $45.
Indiana-av., corner Fifty-first-st., 100x160 feet, $50.
CAHS. R. CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL IF TAKEN within the next ten (10) days two lots fronting east on Oglesby-av., between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth-sts., Woodlawn, at $21 per foot, cash and time; also one lot 25x138, fronting east on Madison-av., near Sixty-fifth-st., at $450. L. A. GILBERT, 63 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—A LARGE list of houses and vacant lots in Evanston Township. CHAS. J. GILBERT, Real Estate Agent, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—EVANSTON AND South Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES—ANY price, any terms, 50 foot lots with cottages to fine houses, with several acres of fine grounds. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3¼ ACRES ON FORTY-FOURTH and Layton-sts., just east of Union Stock-Yards. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOR CHOICE LOTS AT WOODlawn at the lowest possible price and easy terms call on L. A. GILBERT Room 63, Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE IF TAKEN before May 1—A two-story frame house of 14 rooms, bath, etc.; lot 85x125, on corner, east and south front on one of the best avenues in Englewood; good reason given for selling; will take two cheap lots in Englewood in payment. It is a good investment and pays now 15 per cent. Address M 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3 NICE HOMES IN OAK PARK for $3,000 each. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—FOR $7,000, THE BEST HOUSE and lot in Hyde Park for the money. Address O 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CALumet-av. and Fifty-fourth-st., 123 feet (will divide) at $25 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—200X250 FEET, NORTHEAST corner Kimbark-av. and Fifty-third-st.; $50 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY LARGE SUBURBAN house and grounds at less than half its cost. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—NEAR LAKE—I intend building soon four modern residences, all conveniences, lake water, wide lots, improved street, beautiful location, near horse-cars and new Evanston Railroad; 15 minutes from Madison-st.; passenger-cars soon; sample house just completed; easy terms, part monthly payments; choice opportunity to secure a home. Address N 9, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW, TWO BLOCKS north of Lincoln Park, 126 by 150 feet, near the lake. A fine corner. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—WE HAVE THE exclusive sale of the choicest property in this suburb; wide and deep lots, with large trees, water, sewer, and pavement; within three minutes of station. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—HOUSES OF all sizes built to order and sold on monthly or yearly payments in the best part of Englewood, with large or small lots, by W. O. BUDD, 530 Sixtieth-st., near Wright, Englewood. Telephone No. 45.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—IF YOU would like to own a good home with 7, 8, 9, or 10 good rooms, large cellar, hot and cold lake water, sewerage, mantels; everything to make a home pleasant; call and see us. We sell on monthly payments or otherwise. KESLER BROS., 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN ENGLEWOOD—BARGAIN—Cottage on easy payment; lots cheap. GEORGE UPP, 6549 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—37½ FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., 75 feet north of Fifty-fourth-st., east front, at $50 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$1,200 WILL BUY 3 lots corner Gordon and Buddan-sts., near Stock-Yards. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER MICHIgan-av. and Fifty-eighth-st., 300x161 feet; $32 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Michigan-av., north of Forty-third-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON DEARBORN-ST., south of Fortieth. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—GOOD CORNER, vacant. Lots near Fifty-eighth-st., with cottages. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4,500 ACRES, IN ONE BODY, $10 per acre; 8 miles of fence; 10 good framed houses; good barns and stock-sheds; lasting running water for 5,000 head of cattle; 2 miles from depot; very near the centre of the State of Kansas; 2,000 acres under plow; 30,000 bushels of wheat was taken off of this land this last season; there is not 100 acres in the 4,500 but that can be plowed; it is said to be the finest stock or grain farm in the State; free and clear title; could put in some nice cattle, horses, hogs, and farming tools; if there are any parties looking for a fine body of rich land well-improved and at one-third of its actual cash value in the West this farm will certainly suit them.
$55 per acre—540 acres 50 miles from Chicago on Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., ¾ of mile from two depots; one of the finest 14-room frame dwellings on any farm in the West; large barns, green-houses, water, timber, etc.; every acre under cultivation and not three acres of waste land; it is a bargain. It will suit any man who wants an elegant stock or grain farm.
$4,500—First-class 40-acre farm ¾ of a mile from Wilmette, in Grosse Point, 3 miles north of Chicago, on the N. W. R. R.; good house, barn, and orchard; only two blocks from church in Grosse Point. First-class for a German.
$8,000—Here is a bargain; fine house of 11 rooms, good barns and outbuildings, 3 nice green-houses, and 6 acres of ground, right in town and at the depot, 38 miles from Chicago on Pittsburg & Fort Wayne R. R. It is one of the finest gardens within 50 miles of Chicago. It paid this year over $2,200 (with vegetables that were sold off of it). It is a sacrifice at $8,000.
$3,000—115-acre farm, one mile from depot, 12 miles from Oshkosh, Wis.; good framed dwelling of eight rooms; good barns for grain and stock; farm all fenced and cross fenced, and all under cultivation; clear title; will trade for house and lot in Chicago; this farm is a bargain.
$3,000—A splendid 80-acre farm; fine framed dwelling of 10 rooms; good barns, water, and fences; all under cultivation; 20 acres of wheat; horses, wagons, all farm implements, etc.; would trade for house and lot in city; only 80 miles from Chicago; 2 miles from depot.
$15 per acre—1,120 acres, all under good fence; nice 8-room framed house; lots of stock, sheds, cribs, and other outbuildings; running water, good orchard, some timber, and excellent rich land and first-class stock farm; clear title; in Harvey County, Kansas; will take half in good farm in Illinois, Wisconsin, or city property; old age cause of exchange. This is certainly a good farm.
T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—640 ACRES rich wheat land in Red River Valley, Kittson Co., Minn., only one mile from R. R. station, all under cultivation, well drained; house of 4 rooms; barn and granary 2 x80. Also full outfit of stock and implements. E. P. BEACH, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—350-ACRE farm, with houses, barns, and all improvements. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—STOCK FARM OF 500 ACRES at Lake Forest, 28 miles north of Chicago, on the C. & N. W. Ry.; well fenced and watered, two orchards, some plow land, ½-mile track, meadow seeded to timothy, ample shade, 2 houses. Will sell for small cash payment and give long time on balance. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—McHENRY COUNTY, ILLINOIS—We have listed a large number of very desirable farms containing from 80 to 740 acres each. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$25,000—2,000 ACRES NORTHern Illinois; fenced 3 fields; adjoins station; cheap buildings. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY—A PIECE OF INcumbered residence or business property ranging from $10,000 to $50,000. J. F. MICK, Room 78, 163 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY OR LEASE FOR A long term, with privilege of purchase, lot or improved property, if suitable, for milling purposes, about 75 to 100 feet front within city limits; answer with full particulars as to price, terms, and location to insure inspection. Address A B C, Revere House, city.

WANTED—LOT ON ELLIS-AV., IMPROVed or unimproved; all cash paid if required. O 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE AND LOT for $3,000 spot cash. Address O 24, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH HOUSE and lot from $5,000 to $7,000; want it in good location; owners address N 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL BUY A FURNISHED house and pay cash; want good location and good furniture; owners give particulars. Address N 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE AND LOT that can be had for $3,000 between Western and Ashland-avs., Lake and Van Buren-sts. Address N 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST RESIDENCE THAT can be had for $6,000 or $7,000 in good locality on West Side. Address N 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—6 TO 8 ROOM HOUSE (brick preferred), near Oak Park, convenient to R. R. Owners; state location, price, and terms. Address L 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE ON WEST Side, west of Halsted-st., worth $3,000 to $5,000. Address O 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—ON NORTH Side, a 3-story and cellar private residence in first-class location; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. Address, with full particulars, N 49, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD HOUSE OF about ten rooms in good location, convenient to I. C. trains, south of Thirty-first-st., north of Woodlawn, at not over $5,000; $1,000 cash, balance $600 per year. Address O 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—HOUSE, 6 TO 8 rooms, located between Ashland and Western-avs. and Lake and Polk-st.; owners only; send description, street, and number, price and terms. L 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—HOUSE AND LOT ON the South Side, east of State-st., from $4,000 to $5,000; will pay $500 to $700 cash, balance $600 a year. Address N 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE OR COTTAGE, EAST of State-st., between Fifteenth and Twenty-third-sts. Will pay cash. Owners only; state location and lowest price. L 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MODERN RESIDENCE ON Michigan, Prairie, or Dearborn-av. worth $20,000 to $30,000, with possession by Feb. 15. Address M 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON North or West Side. Will put in cash and clear lots. N 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A NICE HOME ON the South Side. Give price and location. Address M 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—I HAVE A CASH PURCHASER for an improved or unimproved lot, east front on Michigan-av., between Thirty-fifth and Forty-eighth-sts. Must be a bargain. Address M 91, Tribune.

WANTED—RESIDENCE ON WEST SIDE worth $20,000 cash; also business property worth $25,000. B. F. HEAD, 48 Major Block.

WANTED—ON OGDEN-AV. OR VAN BUren-st., two or three lots; would perfer a corner; give location with spot cash price or no notice will be taken. Address P 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—BETWEEN TWENTY-second and Twenty-third-sts., east of State, a stone, brick, or frame house, $7,000 to $10,000. NOAH BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 6.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT WORTH about $10,000, situated on South Side, east of State-st. and north of Thirty-first; or North Side, east of Clark-st. and south of Division; will pay $5,000 in unimproved lots, about $2,000 in stock paying 8 per cent, and balance in bonds paying 10 per cent interest. Address N 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD HOUSE ON the North Side; give price and location. Address M 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—ON NORTH SIDE, HOUSE AND lot worth from $6,000 to $8,000. Address N 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LARGE TRACT NO. 1 PINE lands on Chippewa or St. Croix River. B. HONORE, Room 3, 85 Washington-st.

WANTED—5 TO 10 ACRES OF GROUND, with small house, near village within 60 miles of Chicago. Address N 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOME IN SUBURBS WITH cellar, nine rooms, to cost $3,500; will pay $200 cash and $40 monthly; give particulars to receive reply. Address P 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HOME—EITHER ON MICHIgan or Wabash-av., between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth-sts., a modern house or vacant ground; price not to exceed $45,000; no fancy price. Owners address H R 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—I HAVE A NUMBER OF CUStomers for small places conveniently located. Call and leave description. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FARM, NOT OVER 160 ACRES; Northern Illinois or Southern Wisconsin preferred; give description and price. H X 48, Tribune.

WANTED—ON WEST SIDE, HOUSE AND lot; not to exceed $5,000; give full particulars. Address M 790, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—NORTH SIDE RESIdence of 8 or 10 rooms; south of North-av.; must be in good order and in good location. State price and location. Address R 66, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE OR TWO BUILDING lots, clear and in good location, for furniture. D. S. MURPHY, 133 Washington-st., Room 54.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT AT Englewood for small farm; send description. Address L 66, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR PINE LANDS, WITH good title, must be located in Florida or Southern Georgia, three-story brick factory, fully equipped for business, located in a Western city of over 10,000 population; value, $35,000. Address J. A. M., Grand Pacific Hotel.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick residence on West Taylor-st., worth $4,000, rents for $28 per month, for good brick residence on South Side, worth $6,000 to $7,000; balance paid in notes drawing 6 per cent, secured by mortgage on improved farm worth $5,000. Address NOEL BROSSEAU, Kankakee, Ill.

GROCERIES OR DRY GOODS WANTED IN exchange for pastel or crayon portraits done to your order. Address N 17, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A RARE CHANCE—AN old established grocery, combined with flour and feed business, worth $3,600, good city and country trade, for a small but well improved farm within 50 miles of Chicago; difference in cash. Address K. ALEXANDER, 71 Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE, LARGE, NEW house in the beautiful City of Waukegan, centrally located, with heating-furnace, artesian water, etc.; in nice condition; will exchange for Eastern Kansas lands. Inquire of O. S. LINCOLN, real-estate agent, Waukegan, Illinois.

TO EXCHANGE—HYDE PARK AND OTHER property and cash for residence; Southern farm for Chicago property or Western land. MANN & CONGDON, Room 29, 94 Washington-st.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—WILL EXchange residence lot in Sherman, Texas. P 57, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE SUBURban property. Call or address JOHN M. GRAVES, 122 Market-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY, or cheap for cash. 640 Blue Island-av.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD, IMPROVED, AND vacant property for a good stock of goods. Address M 18, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR STOCK OF GOODS, crockery or stationery, fine located residence; lot 40x160; in Englewood. Address R 71, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR FARM—$11,000 worth of city property. Address C, 345 West Polk-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FARM ADMIRABLY SITuated for fancy stock; near to markets; immediately on railroad; want improved North Side property; would assume; farm clear. P 76, Tribune.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING IN EXCHANGE for calisthenic and elocution lessons. Call on MRS. MARIAN A. WHITE, 15 Weber Music-Hall, corner of Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, or in part payment for such—160 acres of land near Reynolds' Station and village; 55 acres cultivated, one and one-half story frame house, frame barn and granary and pure water. Address O 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO TRADE GENERAL STORE for real estate and cash. M 75, Tribune office.

$3,000 FARM IN GRANT COUNTY, Minn., containing eighty acres, eight-room house, barn, etc., clear of incumbrance, to exchange for city property or stock of goods. O 87, Tribune office.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FOUR ELEgant show-cases, with iron stands, suitable for gents' furnishing goods or millinery; equal to new. DAVIS BROS., 151 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ALL THE BOOT AND shoe fixtures of store 544 Milwaukee-av. D. T. SOLOMON, 458 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WALNUT DESK, WITH book-case top. Apply at Room 73, 243 State-st.

SAFES—BOTH FIRE AND BURGLAR, NEW and second hand, for sale for cash and on monthly payments at J. GREENHOOD & CO.'S, 84 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SECOND-hand rotary desk; must be a bargain; give description and price. FRANK DART, Union Stock-Yards.

WANTED—TO BUY DESK AND SAFE for office; state kind. M 74, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

WANTED—A GERMAN PHYSICIAN TO practice in a good location on the North Side. P 28, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE. No removal, no delay; long time if desired; monthly payments if requested. Honest people can rest assured of fair dealing. Before you borrow consult RICHARDSON, 135 La Salle-st., Room 2.

ANY SUM LOANED ON FURNITURE IN use or other good security. Long time.

REASONABLE RATES.

If you wish to borrow call at Rooms 43 and 44, 125 Clark-st., near Madison.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 114 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

AT FIFTH RATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 Clark-st., south of Monroe, highest advances at most reasonable rates on all goods of value. Established 1879.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal, at lowest rates; also on all good securities. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal or publicity, at low rates. 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE without removal; pianos, warehouse receipts, mortgages, and other good securities at lowest rates. Parties wanting to borrow money can get the same without delay by calling at 79 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

A WESTERN PARTY WANTS $3,000; plenty of security given; private parties only need answer. Address O 19, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN AT LOW rates on approved collaterals, chattels, or any good security. 73 Calumet Building, 189 La Salle-st.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE—A FEW SHARES in a local bank can be obtained to good advantage. Address P 6, Tribune office.

CITY, COUNTY, TOWN, AND SCHOOL bonds of the Western States and Territories bought and sold by WM. O. COLE, 109 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—130 SHARES MANUFACTURing stock paying 37½ per cent dividends. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—10 SHARES OF BUILDING association stock; good company, first series; worth $320; sell for $230. Address H. C., 48 Rush-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SHARES IN AN ESTABlished literary publication, cheap. R 84, Tribune.

I WANT $525 FOR ONE MONTH; GOOD SEcurity given for the money. Address P 20, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago at lowest rate of interest. A. LOEB & BRO., 129 and 131 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5,000 TO $30,000 ON improved city property at 6 per cent. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums of $1,000 and upwards. Apply at the Union Trust Co., 138 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HORSES, FURNIture, etc.; easy terms. Room 23, 55 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE in sums to suit. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON improved city property. PERCY W. PALMER, 115 Dearborn-st., Rooms 3, 4, and 5.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES on improved real estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISsions at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate in sums of $1,000 and upward. B. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21, 75 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED ON COMMERCIAL PAper, merchandise, warehouse receipts, chattel mortgages, or other security. Room 2, 108 Washington.

THE AMERICAN FINANCIAL EXCHANGE—Dividend paying stock for sale. One hundred and thirty shares ($50 each) or any portion thereof in a manufacturing company of several years' standing. This company has never passed a dividend nor paid less than 10 per cent. THE AMERICAN FINANCIAL EXCHANGE, 75 and 76 Commercial National Bank Building.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE OF NEWark, N.J., will lend money on improved city property at 6 per cent. A. T. GALT, 108 Dearborn, Room 12.

TO LOAN—$5,000 ON CITY PROPERTY IN sums to suit at lowest rates. Address P 58, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$12,000 AT 6 PER CENT IN ONE or two sums on improved Chicago property. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—$3,000 AT 6 PER CENT ON CITY property, also several sums of $1,000 and upwards at 7 per cent. Money in hand. BENBOW B. FERGUSON, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 70.

WANTED—FIVE SHARES GETTYSBURG Panorama stock. State lowest price. Address L 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RETIRED BUSINESS-MAN who desires to supplement his income. Address R 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—$500 FOR TWELVE MONTHS at legal rates. A1 security and first-class references. R 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES WHO HAVE MONEY to invest to join in the organization of a Land Loan & Mortgage Bank in Chicago. For particulars call or address A. BOYSEN, Second Ward Bank Building, Milwaukee, or 20 North Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—$1,500 BY FEB. 1 TO TAKE UP real estate mortgage, of private party. Address N 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$7,000 FOR A term of years on improved city real estate; prefer to deal with first parties. Address R 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—$800 FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, ample city improved real-estate security. Prefer to deal with principals. Address M 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,000 TO $5,000 ON FIRST CLASS purchase-money paper drawing 7 per cent interest and secured by improved residence property. N 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—$35,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS; interest 7 per cent; first mortgage on $85,000 worth of property and $20,000 insurance assigned. References furnished. Address L 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—$30,000 IN 6 LOANS OF $5,000 each on new brick building well located. Address K 93, Tribune office.

$250—$400, $500, $700, $1,000, $2,000, AND other sums to loan at 6 per cent, on improved property. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

$500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate; none but owners need apply. Address P 72, Tribune office.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate security at current rates. P. E. STANLEY, Room 6, 96 Washington-st.

$2,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. Address N 41, Tribune office.

$2,050 WILL BUY ONE OF THE BEST sample-rooms on South Side, centre of city, at CADY'S, 157 East Madison-st., Room 3.

$6,000 IN SUMS TO SUIT AT 6 PER cent interest to loan on city improved real estate. Address N 85, Tribune office.

$8,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS, DOING a good, paying trade, will be sold cheap for cash or will exchange for part cash and Western lands. Address Box 16, Belvidere, Ill.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS business property, near centre of city. Low rates. O 44, Tribune office.

$20,000 TO LOAN AT LOW RATE ON productive real estate in business part of city, on long time. Address O 45, Tribune office.

$30,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate in sums to suit at 6 per cent. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate at 6 per cent. Money ready. CHAS. R. CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—5,000 FEET SECOND-HAND coils and radiators, cheap; also three upright boilers, 3, 5, and 6 horse power. SAML. I. POPE & CO., 193 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN town to buy a steam pump new or second-hand. Also several engines and boilers. Call or write. COOK & CHICK, 209 Michigan-st.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION—NOW IS your time to buy hand and foot power circular saws, foot-lathes, drill-presses, and hair-pickers at Receiver's sale, 154 Lake-st.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND GEAR cutting lathe, buffing-machine, small press, set of taps and dies, bench, vise, and shears in exchange for horse, wagon, harness, and cash. Address P 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD 35 HORSE POWER ENgine, cheap; will put in a good 16 horse power engine as part payment. Address P 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND ENgine lathe, forty-inch swing, about twelve feet long. Address O 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—MINIATURE STEAM ENGINE; give dimensions, price, and where can be seen. Address O 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND STEAM-POWER freight elevator. Must be cheap. Address P 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENGINE, BOILER, AND hoisting rig capable of lifting two to four tons rapidly. Union Foundry & Pullman C. W. Works, 408 First National Bank Building.

SEWING MACHINES.

ALL KINDS NEW MACHINES HALF PRICE; W. & W. No. 8, $10; genuine Singer, drop leaf, cover, and drawers, $14; Domestic, $10; second-hand, $5. Loan office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, near Madison.

FOR SALE—1 WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING machine, nearly new, $25; 1 Wheeler & Wilson No. 8, never been used, $22; 1 Domestic and 1 Singer, perfect, $10 each, 81 44 South Clark-st., second floor.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO MAY 1—BY R. J. Walsh, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store:
8-room two-story marble-front house at 202 Thirty-seventh-st.
7-room brick at 3619 Stanton-av.
9-room brick cottage at 18 Groveland-court.
8-room two-story and basement new brick on Langley-av., corner Forty-second-st.
The above have all modern improvements. Very desirable locations.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV. 3949, TWO-STORIES and cellar, modern style, red pressed-brick and terra cotta front; new and in first-class condition; the house is furnished with elegant new gas-fixtures and all modern improvements in sewerage and plumbing; cellar floor cemented; laundry tubs and room; plate-glass front windows and stained-glass in vestibule; boulevard trains on M. S. R. R. very convenient; lease will be given for one year from May 1 next at a very low rate. Do not fail to see this house. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., 18 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED HOUSES ON Michigan-av.; also 2 furnished cottages, $35, $50; furnished boarding-house, Indiana-av., $150; also, within five minutes' walk of Court-House, with furniture for sale, 12-room house, $900; 12-room house, $1,000; 15-room house, $1,500; and 30-room house, $1,800; each house paying rent and living expenses of owners. A number of hotels and rooming houses. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—BY PARTY GOING TO EUROPE a furnished house low to a good tenant until May 1; South Side; convenient to steam and cable cars. O 91, Tribune office.

TO RENT—GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE, 3110 Cottage Grove-av., very cheap to desirable tenant. PORTER BROS., 103 South Water-st.

TO RENT—FURNITURE FOR SALE 16-room brick house; Michigan-av.; rent paid in board; $850.
FLINT & BURR, 155 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—1230 WABASH-AV., 3-STORY and basement brick, 14 rooms; brick barn; $75.
SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
SOUTH SIDE HOUSE.
1615 Prairie-av., 3-story and basement brick house, mansard roof; about 15 rooms; $50 a month until May and a reasonable rent thereafter.

TO RENT—CHEAP—2349 WABASH-AV., A 2-story and basement dwelling in good order. Inquire at 2359 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—
2924 Calumet-av., 3-story and basement, mansard roof, 11 rooms, all modern improvements; will rent cheap.
2734 or 2736 South Park-av., 2-story and basement stone front house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; new houses. Apply to M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Twelfth-st., a fully-furnished 15-room house, to first-class party only; possession at once. BURBANK & CO., Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS AND barn, 3731 Stanton-av., very cheap.
3831 Mills-av., 2-story and brick basement, 10 rooms, $30 per month. Apply to
J. BOOMER & CO., 3712 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY - FURNISHED house on South Side, full of boarders. Address P 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.
1604 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement; 18 rooms.
25 Twenty-fifth-st., stone-front, 12 rooms.
3329 Cottage Grove-av., frame cottage of 7 rooms.
3809 Prairie-av., brick, 15 rooms.
3721 Johnson-place, brick, 10 rooms.
3740 Langley-av., stone-front, 10 rooms.

TO RENT—1215 WABASH-AV.—FINE LARGE house with all improvements.
1230 Indiana-av., 2-story and basement.
3855 Vincennes-av., elegant marble-front with all improvements; cheap. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Thirty-first-st., a handsomely-furnished 9-room residence cheap to a small family. KESLER BROS., 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT house on Michigan-av. between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. Apply at 14 Market-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 1207 Michigan-av., until May, $70 per month to good party; some ladies and gentlemen now in house will be pleased to remain; the unfortunate accident to the landlady necessitates a change. Call between 10 and 12 or 1 and 2. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—88 TWENTY-THIRD-ST., BETWEEN Cottage Grove and Indiana-avs., 10-room house; gas, bath-room, hot and cold water; possession at once; rent $35.

TO RENT—7-ROOM COTTAGE, 3741 STANTON-av., or for sale on monthly payments. Apply at Room 34, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — SEVERAL NEW, MODERN houses on Groveland Park and Rhodes-av.; rent low till May 1. Apply any time Sunday at 3155 Rhodes-av., or week days at Room 16, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—JUST COMPLETING ELEGANT two-story and cellar 8 and 9 room houses, Thirty-third-st. and Rhodes-av. Go see.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1, FIRST-CLASS house, 11 rooms, all the modern improvements, at half rate. 2428 Indiana-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—
NEW HOUSES—WEST SIDE—
455 and 457 West Randolph-st.
18 Ogden-av., 14 rooms, stone front, $50.
841 West Adams-st., 12 rooms, $65.
12 Centre-av., 10-room house and barn, $40.
222 South Leavitt-st., 10-room brick, $35.
75 De Kalb-st., 9 rooms, $40.
89 South Peoria-st., 9 rooms, $40.
519 West Jackson-st., 8 rooms, $30.
361 Carroll-av., 7 rooms, $18.
29 North Irving-place, 7 rooms, $15.
And a full list of other small places cheap.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington & Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO MAY 1—BY R. J. Walsh, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store:
A 10-room attic brick cottage at 383 South Leavitt-st., with large yard and barn.
7-room brick cottage at 267 West Polk-st.
5-room brick cottage at 654 West Sixteenth-st., near Paulina.
3-room flat at 642 Loomis-st. (old No. 448); rent only $7.
The above have all modern improvements. Very desirable locations.

TO RENT—BY S. A. JONES—TWO 2-STORY and basement octagon stone-front residences, each 10 rooms, at 10 North Throop-st. and 63 South Elizabeth.
A pleasant 8-room flat, also 3 large rooms, at 431, 451, and 459 West Madison-st., all unfurnished.
Inquire for keys at store, 455 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT CELLAR, stone front, with barn, 101 Ashland-av.
ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—543 LA SALLE-AV., FIRST-CLASS 3-story house, near Schiller-st., in complete order; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor.
N. W. BROOKS, 97 Clark-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—132 DEKALB-ST.—FIRST STORY and basement; 7 rooms; all improvements; will rent cheap to a good tenant. CAMPBELL BRO. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICE 7-ROOM COTTAGE, 777 West Jackson-st.; immediate possession given. Also store, 679 West Madison-st. GEO. MILLS ROGERS, Law Department, new City-Hall.

TO RENT—593 FULTON-ST., NEAR WOOD, frame house, 12 rooms, bath-room, etc. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TWO-story and basement mansard stone-front house, 13 rooms, modern conveniences; in good repair, etc., $75. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—385 IRVING-PLACE—HOUSE OF 6 rooms, $18 to May 1. Inquire at 389 Irving-place.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
WEST SIDE.
159 Aberdeen-st., two-story frame, corner Congress.
480 and 482 Hubbard-st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms; $18.
162 Walnut-st., frame cottage, 6 rooms.
206 South Leavitt-st., frame, corner Jackson.
782 Walnut-st., 10 rooms; $25.

TO RENT—60 NORTH SHELDON-ST., CORNER Fulton, 12-room stone-front dwelling; convenient to Randolph and Lake-st. cars; moderate rent. Fulton-st., near Wood, comfortable and elegant 6-room flat with barn; will rent at a low figure to careful tenant.

TO RENT—1161 FILLMORE-ST., 2-STORY brick, with barn. H. C. ZUTTERMEISTER, 818 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A NEATLY-FURNISHED HOUSE; rent taken in board by adult, if desired; fine location; West Side. Address R 19, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COZY COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS, corner West Adams-st.; nice location; cheap rent to small family. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NO. 441 CARROLL-AV., 2-STORY and basement stone-front house; good barn. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—612 WEST VAN BUREN-ST. 2-story and basement marble-front house in good order. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO.,
184 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 519 BELDEN-AV., 3 story and basement, all modern improvements, water-closets, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, elevator, etc. Apply to M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON NORTH SIDE, AND furniture for sale cheap; income in house at present $150 per month. Address B C 85, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 228 NORTH LA Salle-st.; is 3-story and basement, four rooms deep, contains about 20 rooms, and is in first-class neighborhood. Will be rented for one or more years. Apply to P. E. STANLEY, Room 6, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—That superior house corner of Erie and North State-sts.; within 15 minutes' walk of the Court-House; 14 rooms; furniture and appointments quite new. Apply at Room 210 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—177 BISSELL-ST., NEAR CENTRE, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, containing all modern improvements, including furnace, at only $25 per month. A. LOEB & BRO., 129 and 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—12-ROOM HOUSE ON RUSH-ST., near Ohio; part of furniture for sale. Address N 84, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OR FLATS complete for housekeeping in good location. Inquire for key at 382 East Division-st.

TO RENT—A 7-ROOM BRICK DWELLING, partly furnished, $35 to May. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—
519 Belden-av., 10-room stone front, $75.
561 Webster-av., 10-room brick with barn, $35.
101 North Clark-st., 10-room stone front, $65.
674 Fullerton-av., 10-room brick, $40.
276 Bissel-st., 10-room brick with barn, $40.
204 Orchard-st., 10-room frame with barn, $40.
456 Dayton-st., 6 and 7-room flats, first-class.
67 Lincoln-av., 11-room stone front with barn, $65.
And 100 other tenements.
Insurance placed in the Ætna of Hartford.
G. S. BUTLER & CO.,
598 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
NORTH SIDE HOUSES.
131, 133, and 135 Pearson-st., elegant 3-story and basement green stone and pressed brick houses; 14 rooms; all conveniences; gas fixtures, mantels, and mirrors.

TO RENT — DEARBORN-AV. (CORNER), furnished house of 13 rooms, or will sell furniture on easy terms and rent house. F. M. CLARKE, 88 Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED, low to a good tenant; immediate possession. J., Room 32, 81 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE FROM May 1 for board of two persons. Address N 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT—78 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM H—16-room furnished house; rent payable part board, balance cash.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK—FROM APRIL 1, house of 11 rooms and cellar; parlor, sitting-room, library, dining-room, and kitchen first floor; window shades throughout; all in first-class order; large corner lot, barn, and shade trees; 5 minutes from Hyde Park Station.
Also, 2-story and cellar house, 5239 Madison-av.; rent low till May 1; from May 1 $40 per month.
E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE will rent from April 1 for one or two years a furnished house of nine rooms; good cellar, cistern, and well-water; in the beautiful Village of Winnetka, 16 miles from Chicago, two blocks from depot, near lake. Also an extra fine piano for sale cheap. Inquire at residence, Elm-st., Winnetka. A. SCHAFFER.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME NEW 6-ROOM cottage on School-st., near Englewood-av., Englewood; modern improvements. KESLER BROS., 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AT HYDE PARK—A VERY DESIRABLE house, entirely new; all modern conveniences and first-class in every respect; convenient to Fifty-third-st. station. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.:
SUBURBAN.
Ridgeland, between Austin and Oak Park—2-story frame, 7 rooms, large grounds; $18.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE COTTAGE IN North Evanston, neatly furnished, at a low rate. Seven rooms. Address P. O. Box 638, Evanston, Ill.

TO RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, BRICK FOUNDATION, on Tracy-av., near Fort Wayne Railroad station and Fifty-fifth-st., $10 per month till May 1.
CHARLES G. FRENCH,
Room 6, No. 123 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FLATS—

319 West Jackson-st., 8 rooms, third floor	$32.00
551 West Indiana-st., 6 rooms, second floor	18.00
171 and 171½ West Madison-st., 7 rooms, second floor	40.00
9 Lexington-st., 7 rooms and bath, second floor	25.00
41 South Carpenter, 6 rooms, second floor	30.00
667 West Washington-st., 8 rooms, first floor	25.00
46 South Halsted, 6 rooms, second floor	41.00
170 West Washington-st., 6 rooms, first floor	25.00
125 Walnut-st., 7 rooms, all modern	35.00
455 West Harrison-st., 6 rooms, third floor	25.00
273 East Huron-st., lower floor	25.00
735 West Jackson-st., 7 rooms	15.00
383 West Lake-st., 5 rooms, second floor	20.00
375 Winchester-av., first floor, 6 rooms	15.00
792 Fulton-st., 6 rooms	20.00
870 Fulton-st., 6 rooms, second floor	18.00
741 West Lake-st., 7 rooms, second floor	20.00
3 Lexington-st., 7-room flat	25.00

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Northeast corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLATS—WEST SIDE.
131 West Van Buren-st., second story, 4 rooms.
297 West Randolph-st., second and third stories.
488 Hubbard-st., second story, 5 rooms.
511 West Madison-st., stone-front, suites of rooms.
487 West Madison-st., corner Sheldon, suites of rooms, $7.50 to $15 per month.
522 West Madison-st., front flat, 5 rooms.
526 West Madison-st., flat of 4 rooms, second story.
161 South Hoyne-av., first story frame, 3 rooms.
753 West Madison-st., second story, 5 rooms.
901 West Madison-st., third story, 7 rooms.
998 West Madison-st., third story, 7 rooms.
251 Walnut-st., 1st story, frame, 6 rooms.
131 West Sixteenth-st., second story, 3 rooms.
711 West Chicago-av., first story, 3 rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SIX-ROOM FLAT IN the marble-front building, 136 South Halsted-st., near Adams; newly papered, etc. Apply in the drug-store.

TO RENT—HOWE-ST., NEAR GARFIELD-av.—2-story and cellar brick house, modern improvements, barn; $35.
Orchard-st.—A six-room flat, papered; $18.
CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS, ON CAMPbell-av., near Lexington-st., in good order; cheap. CAMPBELL BRO. & CO., 149 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—IN THE FINE NEW buildings Nos. 953 and 955 West Madison-st., 6 rooms; bath rooms, closets, etc., on second floor. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FLAT—NO. 984 WEST MADIson-st.; suite of four rooms on second floor; very desirable. B. W. THOMAS, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FINE 5-ROOM FLAT, 645 WEST Madison-st., and 3-room flat, 842 West Madison-st., very cheap. PORTER BROS., 103 South Water.

TO RENT—CHOICE NEW 4 AND 5-ROOM flats, 747 West Indiana-st., only $9 to $14 per month; also 3-room flat, 840 West Madison-st., $12; carpeted stairs and rear porches; brick block. D. W. STORRS, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE FLATS.
Van Buren-st., northwest corner Laflin, 6-room flat, all conveniences, third floor, $25 a month.

TO RENT—FLAT, FIRST FLOOR, 69 LAFlin-st., bath-room and water-closet and hot and cold water; $25. H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington.

TO RENT—$15—PRETTIEST 6-ROOM FLAT in city; modern. 333 Oakley-av., First flat.

TO RENT—A 5-ROOM BRICK FLAT—NEAR cars; $10 to May 1. W. L. DAVIS,
153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT — A SEVEN-ROOM FLAT ON Park-av. Furniture for sale if desired. M 24, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$13—WARM, DRY, COZY 5-room brick flat. 146 North Peoria-st.

TO RENT—$30—1ST FLOOR FLAT; 192 Winchester, near Adams, beautifully papered.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR FLAT 363 WEST Monroe-st.; new and first-class; bath; hot and cold water; 8 rooms. W. H. ALDRICH, 61 North Halsted-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS—873 VAN BUREN-st., 6 rooms, $25; 896 Fulton, 6 rooms, $15; 15 Diller-st. and 90 Western-av., near Fulton-st., new 6 rooms, only $15. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, Room 15, 97 Clark-st., or 1006 Van Buren.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS, AND furniture for sale; West Side. Address H K 79, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS IN BRICK building, 662 West Madison-st. Inquire of L. BALDWIN, 664 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FIRST FLAT, SIX rooms; 353 West Madison-st.; rent very low. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—CHEAP, TWO NEW MODERN six-room and basement flats. 301 and 303 Idaho-st., near Van Buren.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED FLAT OF 5 large, sunny front rooms, third floor, in new brick building, 1462 Wabash-av., $35 per month; premises will be shown Sunday from 12 to 4; also a flat of 4 small rooms on second floor, $20; all newly papered and in nice order. Call at premises or on W. S. HALL, 75 Madison-st., Room 28.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS, 3 AND 4 ROOMS, cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., $10, $12, $15, and $18 per month.
J. BOOMER & CO., 3712 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLATS—SOUTH SIDE.
460 Thirtieth-st., second story, 3 rooms, $7.50.
3300 State-st., front flat, 4 rooms.

TO RENT—FLATS—3641 COTTAGE GROVE-av., modern brick, 5 rooms, $30; good brick houses, $35. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—312 STATE-ST., 16 ROOMS. 344 State-st., 4 nice rooms. 3504 State-st., 5 rooms on second floor. 3017 Wentworth-av., 2 nice flats.
F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FLATS—THREE DESIRable rooms in the Palmer Apartment Building, 1435 State-st.; 2 and 3 rooms in the Archer Flats, 1913 State-st.; 2 and 4 rooms in the Chicago Flats, 2815 State-st. Low rent to good tenants. R. H. FLEMING, 1435 State-st.

TO RENT—A 7-ROOM FLAT COMPLETELY furnished, or sell. Location Wabash-av., near Harrison-st. Address R 69, Tribune office.

TO RENT—VERY LOW—CORNER AND INside flats, 296 and 303 Thirty-first-st.; also 3-room flat, 3221 State-st. E. HANECY,
108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—2807 INDIANA-AV.—SECOND floor, unfurnished; no moving in May.

TO RENT—FLAT D HODGE'S BUILDING, corner Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av., six rooms, south exposures, every convenience, very cheap to a good tenant. Apply to Janitor of building, or at 3125 Rhodes-av., or at 2101 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FIVE-ROOM NEW MODERN flat, less than two blocks from Illinois Central and cable-cars. Call any time Sunday. No. 3155 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT; ALL THE conveniences. 62 East Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE FLATS IN Seaverns' Building, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st. Apply at 2214 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—10 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, MODern; very cheap; best neighborhood. 13 East Van Buren-st., First flat.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—358 WEST LAKE-ST., 2 FLOORS over store, in an excellent condition, suitable for boarding-house; will be rented cheap.
$20—1122 and 1124 West Jackson-st., 6-room brick; all modern conveniences; in splendid order.
$18—582 West Indiana-st., 6-room frame; all conveniences; in good order.
301½ West Jackson-st., 4 nice rooms, light and pleasant; will be rented cheap if taken at once.
Corner Jackson and Paulina-sts., a handsome corner flat in first-class order; 7 rooms; all conveniences; janitor services free. J. C. MAGILL & CO.,
94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS IN NEW building northwest corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-first-st., containing 6 and 7 rooms each, bath-room, water-closets, laundry, etc., in each flat; horse-cars on each street; will rent reasonable to good tenant; also fine stores for rent in same building. Apply to M. PETRIE,
163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS AT 1548 AND 1550 Wabash-av. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINEST FLAT IN CITY, $20; 4 rooms, second floor, brick. 2 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 7 ROOMS, very cheap; full of gentlemen roomers. 1552 Wabash-av., second flat.

TO RENT—FINE 6-ROOM FLATS, COTTAGE Grove-av., near Thirty-first-st.; $18; best for price in town. PORTER BROS., 103 South Water-st.

TO RENT—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st.:
Elegant new 6 and 7 room flats, baths, stationery stands, elevator; ash pits, hot and cold water; stationery tubs; South Side; rents low.

TO RENT—FLATS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, from $15.50 to $22.50, on Twelfth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. B. P. HUTCHINSON, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS OF THREE AND FOUR rooms, first flight, northeast corner Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. Inquire of janitor.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—BISSELL-ST., between Garfield and Webster-avs., fine flats of 5, 7, or 10 rooms each; $15 to $30 per month.
641 Larrabee-st., second floor, 7 rooms; $25.
Store 639 Larrabee-st.; good location for grocery.
225 La Salle-av., 11 rooms.
HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT IN THE ALBANY apartment building, corner Clark and Indiana-sts., containing all modern conveniences, including steam heat and hot water, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO.,
40 Dearborn-st., Rooms 3 to 1.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT OF 7 ROOMS, all front, corner Ohio and State-sts.; range and all conveniences. Room 75, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DIVISION-ST., NEAR STATE, A very desirable 7-room flat on third floor; will rent furnished or sell furniture. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LA SALLE-AV., JUST NORTH of Division-st., new 7-room apartments with every modern convenience; very light and cheerful; laundries, drying-rooms, vegetable cellars, etc.; separate furnaces and free janitor services. Rent very reasonable. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington.

TO RENT—NEW 7-ROOM CORNER FLAT; halls heated; outside windows; entrance to all rooms from hall. Inquire on premises. 212 Oak-st.

TO RENT—FLAT 8 ROOMS—BATH, ETC.; brick barn; near Garfield-av. W. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A DELIGHTFUL CORNER SEVen-room flat on Garfield-av., near Lincoln Park; cheap rent, including furnace heat. Some furniture for sale; curtains, sleepy hollow easy chair, 3 rocking chairs, a range, gas stove complete, ingrain carpets, mantel bed, silverware, pictures, etc. Will sell altogether or separate. All in good order. Call at 525 Garfield-av., after 12, or 81 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT ON NORTH Side; desirable location; steam heat; 8-rooms; beside coal, store, and laundry. Address N 76, Tribune office.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—ELEGANT FLAT of eight rooms, 148 La Salle-av.; all conveniences. Room 4 Times Building.

TO RENT—NO. 398 OAK-ST., SECOND FLOOR, flat, 7 rooms, bath-room, store-room, stationary wash-tubs, gas fixtures, and all modern improvements. Apply to M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—175 NORTH CLARK-ST., FIRST flat, 6 rooms, bath-room, etc. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NO. 59 NORTH STATE-ST., SECond-story cottage flat, 5 rooms; $25 per month. CHARLES GOODMAN,
200 La Salle-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 7 ROOMS, Division-st., near State; fine order; low rent. BURBANK & CO., Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTH SIDE—NOS. 32 to 4½ Pine-st., furnished and unfurnished, $25 to $50 per month. Office 310 Illinois-st., corner of Pine.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLAT—NORTH SIDE.
430 Larrabee-st., first story; frame; cheap.

TO RENT — SECOND-STORY FLAT, 63 North State-st.; 6 rooms and bathroom; hot and cold water. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—ELEGANT THIRD FLAT, 7 rooms, and janitor's services; 489 North Clark-st.; rent low. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—$20—NICE 6-ROOM FLAT. 1009 North Clark-st., opposite park.

TO RENT—3 FLATS IN NEW BUILDING No. 43 Lincoln-place, between Garfield and Webster-avs.; only one block from street-cars; not a dark room in the house; rent low; house open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m. Call on or address J. H. ERBY, 79 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED flat of six rooms to small family; will rent at a sacrifice on account of parties going South. Call at 628 Sedgwick-st., first flat.

TO RENT—TWO SUPERIOR FLATS OF seven rooms each, at 180 Dearborn-av. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., Room 3, 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT IN NEW BUILDing No. 374 North Wells-st., northeast corner of Elm; rooms all well lighted; rent low. Call on or address J. H. ERBY, 79 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLAT 5 NO. 267 NORTH CLARK-st.

TO RENT—OWING TO THE PRESENT LESsee leaving the city we have for lease, with immediate possession, one of the desirable apartments (9 rooms) in the Walton, corner of Clark and Chestnut-sts. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st., Room 3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ONE ELEGANT FOURTH FLOOR flat; 7 rooms; with bath. HUGH T. BIRCH, Room 21, 118 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS, ALL PARTS of city. C. B. KELLOGG & CO., 194 South Clark-st., Room 19; no fees.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite or single, well lighted, at reasonable rates. 19 South Clark-st., northeast cor ner Lake.

TO RENT—AT 1249 MICHIGAN-AV., SMALL private family owning their residence, newly and elegantly fitted up, will rent several choice rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—PERMAnent parties wishing to make a change will find first-class accommodations at reasonable prices at the Globe European Hotel, State-st., corner Harrison; house newly and handsomely furnished; fire-alarm call in every room; first-class restaurant connected with the house.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, NICELY furnished. 1827 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINELY-FURNISHED, WARM room; gas, bath, hot and cold water, at $3 per week. 1434 Michigan-av., Flat 8.

TO RENT—TO YOUNG COUPLE FOR LIGHT housekeeping, large room with closets, etc. 1732 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2 LARGE FRONT ROOMS, WITH gas, grate, and furnace, and heat; also one single front room. 1332 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, WARM, PLEASant, front room, at 3614 Lake-av.

TO RENT — 1301 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURnished front alcove room; light housekeeping.

TO RENT—1907 WABASH-AV. — NICELY furnished square or single rooms; gas and heat.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, single or en suite, with gas, furnace heat, and use of bath. 55 Thirty-second-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE PARLORS, FURnished or unfurnished; also one large outside room, unfurnished except carpets and curtains. Call today. 388 Michigan-av., Flat L.

TO RENT—3144 FOREST-AV., IN STRICTLY private family, handsomely furnished room with all facilities for board, etc.

TO RENT—1334 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished rooms en suite or single.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR A JEWish couple or single gents; board if desired; Michigan-av. Address N 83, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT alcove room; large closet; bathroom on same floor. 1333 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT SUITE OR A LARGE room in strictly private family; Indiana-av., near Thirty-fourth-st. Address N 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED — WARM, COMfortable, pleasant front rooms on parlor floor at 2655 Groveland-av.; near cable and steam cars; private family.

TO RENT—52 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., FIRST door east of Calumet-av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms both double and single.

TO RENT—ROOMS; STEAM HEAT; PASsenger elevator. 240 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT 59 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., two nicely furnished rooms.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS; cheap. 43 Peck-court.

TO RENT—286 AND 288 WABASH-AV.—ELegantly-furnished large parlor and bedroom; also single and double rooms.

TO RENT—302 MICHIGAN-AV., SUITE front rooms, suitable for two or more.

TO RENT—2235 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—Newly-furnished warm, clean rooms.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—271 AND 273 SOUTH CLARK-ST., 40 rooms on second and third floors. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—320 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY-furnished front parlor.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room on avenue; private house; furniture for sale, great bargain. Address P 77, Tribune office.

TO RENT — 3136 INDIANA-AV., LARGE front room, furnished or unfurnished.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms at 1328 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—11 EAST CONGRESS-ST., LARGE well-furnished rooms.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS AND PANTRY nicely furnished for housekeeping at 201 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, PLEASant front rooms at 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—A FEW ROOMS IN PRIVATE family. 202 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, in private residence on Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st. Board if desired. Address O 26, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BEDROOM AND PARLOR; ALSO two single rooms; comfortably furnished; bath, gas, and grate fires. 27 East Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—NO. 367 WABASH-AV., FLAT No. 9, rooms for gentlemen, warm and comfortable; moderate prices.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY - FURNISHED rooms; grate and furnace heat; every appointment first-class. 1623 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—435 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—102 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—A nicely-furnished front and bed room; also one single room. Room 28.

TO RENT — 472 WABASH-AV., NICELY furnished front room for two gentlemen.

TO RENT—IN "THE BEAURIVAGE," 194 Michigan-av.: newly furnished front rooms; every modern convenience. References required. Flat 17.

TO RENT—NEAT HALL ROOM FOR ONE or two young men. Call, with references, at 331 Wabash-av., first flat.

TO RENT—3635 VINCENNES-AV.—PARLOR and basement floors, furnished; rent cheap.

TO RENT—SEVERAL PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, at very reasonable rates; board if desired. 15 East Van Buren-st., Flat 3, near Michigan-av. References.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS. 1243 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2018 WABASH-AV., IN PRIVATE family, nicely-furnished room.

TO RENT—15 ELDRIDGE-COURT, LARGE, light, warm single room, with all modern conveniences and home comforts, in private family; reasonable; to gentlemen only.

TO RENT—ROOMS—HANDSOMELY FURnished. Terms reasonable. 1351 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PARTIES DESIRING TO NEGOtiate for very handsome parlor suite in the best neighborhood on South Side address H Q 80, Tribune.

TO RENT—2308 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FURnished room, $8 a month; also lady room-mate wanted.

TO RENT — TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite or single, second flat. 2424 South Park-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM AT $8 A month; everything first-class, at 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1302 WABASH-AV.—ONE SPAcious room, ample closet, hot and cold water, etc.

TO RENT—ARE YOU DISSATISFIED WITH your present rooms, price, or location? If so, call at 74 and 76 Adams-st. Prices right, rooms clean.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished parlors, with use of dining-room and kitchen if desired; location, Wabash-av., near Panorama; also 7-room flat, completely furnished. R 70, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, connecting; fire and gas. 2435 Michigan-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front parlor for man and wife or two gents; also pleasant rooms for light housekeeping; laundry privileges; all modern improvements. 73 South Throop.

TO RENT—327 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., nicely-furnished front and back parlors for two or four.

TO RENT—10 CENTRE-AV.—FURNISHED rooms.

TO RENT—19 SOUTH ELIZABETH-ST.—1 large front room or suite of rooms, furnished.

TO RENT—NICE SECOND FLOOR, THREE rooms, all improvements, furnished or unfurnished. Call at 203 Wood-st., near Adams.

TO RENT—416½ WEST JACKSON-ST.—A large front room, nicely furnished, warm and pleasant; also small room; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, at 359 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT alcove room for two; private family. 13 North Throop-st.

TO RENT—12 NORTH THROOP-ST., BEtween Madison and Washington, handsomely-furnished back parlor, with or without board.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM TO GENT and wife or one or two ladies, without board; bath, heat, light. 43 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—475 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—Choice furnished rooms; moderate rent.

TO RENT—SMALL ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, and front parlor on first floor. 294 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with fire, suitable for two gentlemen. Call at 317 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—52 PEARCE-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, well heated, with bath; convenient to three lines of cars.

TO RENT—A SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING of three or four rooms, furnished or unfurnished, Ashland-av., near Van Buren-st. R 20, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONLY $12 PER MONTH—LOWER part of cottage, three rooms, newly papered, 256 Hermitage-av., corner Van Buren-st. W. S. HALL, 75 Madison-st., Room 28, 10 to 12 a. m.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with or without board; bath attached. 50 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; also unfurnished. 225 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT FURNISHED suite to 3 or 4 gents or a couple. 643 Madison-st., first flat.

TO RENT—ALCOVE AND SOUTH-FRONT room, single or en suite, unfurnished or furnished; private residence. 49 South Ada-st., near Washington.

TO RENT—AT WEST END HOTEL, 505 WEST Madison-st., first-class rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; families a specialty.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEman and wife nicely-furnished rooms; elegant location, all modern improvements. 92 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 217 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—5 VERY CONVENIENT ROOMS for housekeeping. 810 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—TWO VERY PLEASANT, NICEly-furnished rooms, every convenience for housekeeping, bath, closet, hot and cold water; splendid location. 678 Madison-st. Call and see. Terms $3.50 per week.

TO RENT—548 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—Two rooms; may be used for housekeeping.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURnished, for 2 gentlemen; bath. 723 West Madison.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS AT LOW FIGURE at 490 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—TO COUPLE WITHOUT CHILdren, two rooms and closets furnished for housekeeping. References. 644 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms; private family; terms reasonable. 193 South Peoria-st., southwest corner Van Buren.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS on Ashland-av., near Monroe-st.; terms moderate; also lady room-mate wanted. H A 94, Tribune.

TO RENT—WARM, CLEAN FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite; some for housekeeping; price $1.50 and upward. Call at 190 West Madison-st.

TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms; all conveniences. Northeast corner of Sheldon and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS AT REAsonable prices; all conveniences. 423 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT — WEST SIDE — FURNISHED rooms, warm and comfortable. 270 Warren-av.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished; modern conveniences. 78 S. Throop.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family; the best location on West Side; well heated; all modern improvements. 94 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping, to gentleman and wife. 45 North Ashland-av.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS FOR housekeeping at $14 per month. Apply at 352 West Jackson-st., upper flat.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, every convenience, $3.50; small one adjoining, $1. 330 Warren-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room. 12 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SECOND STORY front alcove, with bath and modern conveniences; private family. 49 South Sheldon-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, FURnished, with bath. 108 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—AN ALCOVE ROOM AND OTHer furnished rooms. 651 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—WARM SINGLE ROOM FOR gent, $10. 285 West Monroe-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—2 LARGE PLEASANT FRONT rooms, furnished; bath; gentlemen only; private family. References. 224 Ontario-st., near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM; gentleman or gentleman and wife. 235 Chestnut.

TO RENT—3 COZY ROOMS, EN SUITE, FURnished complete for housekeeping. 559 East Division-st., third floor.

TO RENT—ROOMS—ONE OR MORE, $3 AND upward per month, northeast corner Michigan and Market-sts. Will rent the three floors (30 rooms) to one party at low rent. Splendid chance to make money in renting furnished or unfurnished rooms. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE FURNISHED room suitable for light housekeeping, with a large clothes closet and a large pantry, dummy elevator, front kitchen to pantry, with use of kitchen, or day board if desired. 345 Elm-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT—A VERY COMFORTBLE ROOM suitable for 2. 320 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—85 DEARBORN-AV., SECOND flat, desirable furnished rooms. Ring lower left hand bell.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—2 CONNECTING rooms, furnished; all modern conveniences; terms reasonable; private family. 351 East Indiana-st., second floor.

TO RENT—266 EAST HURON-ST., FLAT 4, a front room with furnace heat.

TO RENT—349 ELM-ST., DOOR 1, 1 LARGE finely furnished room, first floor, two closets, hot and cold water, adjoining bath.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom off to man and wife, or two gentlemen, or single. 166 North State-st., Flat 9.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 239 SUPERIOR-st., east of Clark, second floor, six rooms; $40. SAML. POLKEY, 112 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front suite, with or without board. 194 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—287 HURON-ST., BETWEEN Clark-st. and Dearborn-av.—Large front parlor or two connecting rear rooms, nicely furnished, on first floor; bath, etc.; private family.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM for two or three gents; bath, etc. 348 East Indiana-st., near Pine.

TO RENT—258 NORTH CLARK-ST.—NEWly-furnished front parlor; also two for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM with smaller one connecting; will rent separately or together. 355 Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms; all conveniences; also a single room. 44 Cass-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH-FRONT ALCOVE AND other rooms, furnished. 255 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, NORTH Side, choice room for one gentleman who will be permanent. Address O 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT — THE OWNER OF A NEW stone-front house on the North Side, in the best residence district, near the Lake-Shore drive, a few blocks north of Chicago-av., will rent separately two or three furnished rooms to gentlemen only. References required. House will be fitted up first-class, and will be ready in about four weeks. Address F 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT — FOUR NEWLY-FURNISHED, warm rooms; allow light housekeeping. 202 North Clark-st., first floor.

TO RENT—HANDSOME SINGLE AND DOUble newly-furnished rooms, with heat, gas, and bath. 388 East Chicago-av. References. Address P 19, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SOUTH ROOM IN private family; in new brick house on North Side, near Union Club. Address B C 84, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM, FURNISHed; suitable for two. Apply at 247 East Erie-st. or 148 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms, cheap. 308 East Chicago-av.; table-board next door.

TO RENT—220 EAST OHIO-ST.—A NICE warm room, suitable for three gents; piano.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom, also two single rooms; in excellent neighborhood, near business centre, half block from State-st. cars. 240 East Indiana-st., upper flat.

TO RENT — TWO LARGE NICELY FURnished south front rooms in private family. 217 Indiana-st., near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—304 EAST INDIANA-ST.—FURnished front room for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITable for two; well heated; gas and bath. 278 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, TWO THIRD-story front rooms. 275 Huron-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, WELL-heated, suitable for two gentlemen; also a single room. 73 North State-st.

TO RENT—WELL-HEATED, SOUTH-FRONT alcove rooms, private family, near business centre. 241 Indiana-st., near Dearborn.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, LARGE, WARM room, gas and bath. 608 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished; and one small; all modern conveniences; terms moderate. References. 362 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM and connecting bedroom; would allow light housekeeping for couple without children. 730 Sedgwick-st., corner Clark and Grant-place, third flat.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT alcove, also single room; all conveniences; private family. 329 Centre-st.

TO RENT—NICE PARLOR AND BED-ROOM, newly furnished; suitable for two ladies or a lady and gentleman. 301 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—ONE ALCOVE AND ONE small room, nicely furnished and cared for; moderate price. 261 Ontario-st.

TO RENT — 58 CASS-ST., NICELY-FURnished warm rooms, with closet and hot and cold water, to gentlemen.

TO RENT—AT 699 NORTH CLARK-ST., A large, fine room furnished, with or without board.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE room with all modern conveniences. 242 Chestnut-place.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—2 OR 3 ROOMS for light housekeeping, with parlor or sleeping rooms; will make the rent to suit to good parties. 348 State-st., top floor.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. 243 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—LARGE PARLOR, BEDROOM, and closet, furnished, suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire at 86 North Clark-st., first flat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR AND hall bedroom; furnace heat, gas, and bath. Ontario-st., east of State. X 36, Tribune office.

TO RENT—347 ELM, HINSDALE BLOCK, near Dearborn—Parlors and single rooms elegantly furnished; gas, bath, board if desired; also two rooms for light housekeeping. Call today.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, WELL furnished, gas, bath, and private family. 332 North Wells-st., third flat.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED, LARGE south-front room on second floor, with all the modern improvements; also small room in rear; furnace heat and grate. 273 Huron-st., near State.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE on second floor. 398 East Chicago-av., corner of Pine-st.

TO RENT—257 EAST INDIANA-ST., NICEly-furnished south-front alcove and a couple of other rooms, double and single, suitable for gentlemen.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE AND well-furnished rooms; private family. 174 North State-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, WARM, AND NICELY-furnished room; all conveniences; family private. 213 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—TO TWO GENTS, LARGE FRONT alcove room in private family, where German is spoken. 102 Delaware-place, North Side.

TO RENT—TWO FINELY-FURNISHED PARlors for man and wife for $20 per month, and one large side room for two gents at $8 per month; board if desired; all conveniences. 343 Elm-st., Flat 2.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for two gentlemen or gent and wife; private family. 201 Ontario-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—4 NICE UNFURNISHED CONnecting rooms in good locality, 20 minutes' walk of City-Hall; rent moderate; no children; permanent. P 2, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS, ALL PARTS of city. C. B. KELLOGG & CO., 194 South Clark-st., Room 19; no fees.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN AND LADY, a parlor; also a few first-class transients accommodated. Address M 28, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—STORES AND LOFTS ON MARket-st., between Lake and Randolph. Apply at 14 Market-st.

TO RENT—VERY LOW, STORES 307 THIRty-first-st., 3233 State, and 3440 Cottage Grove-av. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—LARGE BUILDING IN THE wholesale centre; possession at once or May 1. O 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT NEAR corner of State and Madison-sts.; also on Wabash-av. O 49, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 1552 Wabash-av. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—
STORES—WEST SIDE.
Southeast corner Canal and Washington-sts., several fine stores and lofts suitable for machinery and light manufacturing business.
Stores and lofts, 42x150, in the Beidler Block, corner Union and Washington; a fine locality for any heavy business.
636 South Halsted-st., a fine corner building for drug or grocery business.
517 South Halsted-st., an old millinery stand, store, and four rooms, $35.
853 West Madison-st., an old dry-goods stand, store with fixtures, $35.
New stores in the Atwater Block, 359 to 369 West Van Buren-st.
359 West Van Buren-st., new store and basement, $35.
551, 669, and 684 West Indiana-st., three good locations for any retail business. Now is the time to secure good locations. Call and see what we have. Always a good list to select from.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—BY J. C. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and Renting Agency, No. 177 La Salle-st.:
STORES, ETC.
171 and 173 Adams-st., 6-story and basement building, 45x176 feet, water elevator, steam heating.
Five-story and basement, Monroe-st., near Franklin, 40x160 feet; passenger and freight elevators, steam heating. This building is now occupied by Sweet, Dempster & Co.
165 Dearborn-st., choice store opposite First National Bank.
148 Fifth-av., store and basement; choice location.
210 Madison-st., large second floor, 44x175 feet.
152 Franklin-st., between Madison and Monroe, five-story building. New six-story building, Market-st., near Madison; size 79x90 feet; passenger and freight elevators, steam heating.
246 Madison-st., five-story building, 40x180 feet.
175 Monroe-st., store, 20x170 feet; steam power.
144 and 146 Monroe-st., large double store and basement, 90x190 feet, steam power and heat.
245 Franklin-st., 4-story building, only $1,800 a year.
133 Market-st., choice store and basement, 40 feet front.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
BUSINESS PROPERTY—SOUTH SIDE.
128 Fifth-av., fine store and basement.
163 and 165 Fifth-av., desirable fourth floor, 40x80.
1452 State-st., brick building for manufacturing.
1636 Wabash-av., good large barn.
3304 State-st., brick store and basement.
WEST SIDE.
135 West Van Buren-st., store and basement, brick.
54 North Desplaines-st., frame store and rooms.
526 West Madison-st., store and basement, brick.
513 West Madison-st., large brick store.
759 West Madison-st., fine frame store at foot of Winchester-av.
901 West Madison-st., store and basement; very cheap.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FINE, WELL-LIGHTed business rooms and lofts in the new building, 73 and 75 East Jackson-st., near State. The location is excellent for almost any kind of business and is in the new and popular growing part of the city. Very favorable leases can now be secured. Also one store in same building will be for rent after May 1st. We also have for rent one desirable small store on Van Buren-st., near Clark. Apply to E. L. BRAND, 210 and 212 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—
The Beidler Block, corner Washington and Union-sts., five stories and basement, with elevators and steam-power.
Southeast corner Washington and Canal-sts., stores 42x150.
Stores and lofts, with or without power.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1885—
202 Lake-st., $2,500.
75 and 77 Lake-st., $7,000.
89 South Water-st., $4,600.
EZRA McCORD,
315 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 1548 Wabash-av. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT rooms. 601 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF GOOD STORE ON South Water-st., north front; rent reasonable. P 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE 33 MICHIGAN-AV., 4-story and basement, 25x150 feet, with water elevator. WM. C. DOW,
10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 243 LAKE-ST. O. LUNT, Room 17, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOORS OF 146 and 148 State-st., from May next. Inquire of R. C. ROUNSAVELL, Hotel Brunswick.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS (48X80) of Nos. 341 to 345 Wabash-av., with or without steam power. Apply to SHERMAN & FLAVIN, 284 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF A STORE and furnished office near South Water-st.; very cheap. Address O 59, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK STORE, CHEAP; good location for any business. Apply at 253 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—STORE 199 EAST TWENTY-second-st., Seaverns' Building, between State-st. and Wabash-av. Apply at 2214 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE LARGE DOUBLE STORES 144 and 146 Monroe-st., 90 feet front by [illegible] feet deep; will rent for billiards and saloon. Apply to J. C. SAMPSON & CO.,
Renting agency, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT building, Wabash-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts. Apply to J. C. SAMPSON & CO., real estate and renting agency, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV. STORE, OPPOsite Exposition Building, having engine, boiler, elevator, etc. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE—MONROE-ST., NEAR La Salle, 4 stories and basement, from May 1, 25x180. R. LANCASTER & SON, 149 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORES 191 WABASH-AV., AND 2 floors 189 Wabash; also corner Michigan-av. and Adams-st. B. HONORE, Room 3, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE IN NEW BUILDING 374 North Wells-st., 90 feet deep; rent low. Call on or address J. H. ERBY, 79 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE 92 FRANKLIN-ST.; also first floor and loft, 50x100; very light; also store and basement No. 366 Wabash-av. B. P. HUTCHINSON, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE OPPOSITE ROCK ISLAND Depot and near new Board of Trade Building. Inquire at Room 4 Times Building.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 43 Third-av., at a moderate rent. Apply to GEORGE G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 573 STATE-ST., near Twelfth, $40.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—752 MADISON-ST., NEAR LINcoln, fine new stores and basement, 24x70, only $40. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, Room 15, 97 Clark.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE STORE ABOUT, 25x90 feet, in new brick block, 1464 Wabash-av., lighted on three sides. Apply on premises from 8 to 12 a. m. or to W. S. HALL, 75 Madison-st., Room 28.

TO RENT—GOOD STORE AND BASEMENT and 6-room flat in rear of same, or without basement and flat, on State-st., north of Harrison. Apply at Room 9, 117 East Madison-st.

TO RENT — STORE 20X75, 200 THIRTY-first-st., facing Prairie-av.; best store on street for any business. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—GOOD PLACE FOR TAILOR OR dressmaker, ground floor 1919 Wabash-av.; has living rooms, with every convenience. G. S. THOMAS, 146 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., NOS. 211 AND 213; term of years. E. S. HAWLEY & CO.,
190 Dearborn-st.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—
That splendid
large room with large vaults
in the Grannis Block,
Dearborn-st.,
at present occupied by the
"Continental National Bank."
Possession given on 1st of May next.
Apply at
Room 39
Portland Block.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
OFFICE.
Washington-st., southeast corner Fifth-av., fine office on second floor, two rooms; $25 per month.

TO RENT — OFFICES FOR PHYSICIANS over E. H. Sargent's drug-store, 1558 Wabash-av. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT AND DESIRABLE DESK-room and space for samples. 161 Fifth-av. CLARKE, RADCLIFFE & CO.

TO RENT—A FINE LIGHT OFFICE IN Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st. Apply at Room 59.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; FRONT OFFICE. 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—2 COMMODIOUS MAIN-FLOOR offices in Times Building, corner Fifth-av. and Washington-st.; large vaults, closets, etc.; heated by steam. Also two offices on second and third floor, same building. PIERCE & WARE,
143 La Salle-st.

LOFTS.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE LOFTS, TOGETHer or singly; one 35x75, the other 45x90, with or without power; steam freight-elevator; splendid light; corner building; centre of business; long lease and moderate rent to right party. Address B C 86, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING BUILDING, also lofts, with and without power; possession at once or May 1. O 50, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ELEGANT AND VERY desirable lofts, 73 and 75 Jackson-st; also one nice store in same building. Favorable leases can now be secured. Apply to E. L. BRAND, 210 and 212 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE LOFT, 20X165 FT., on second story. SEAVEY, 177 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FINE CENTRAL LOFTS, 229 and 231 State-st.; all or fourth floor and front half of third floor. D. W. STORRS, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR (40X160) 75 AND 77 Randolph-st. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

BARNS.

TO RENT—BARN AT 1830 MICHIGAN-AV. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—A PROFESSIONAL SOCIETY having a well-furnished club-room will rent the use of it for two meetings a month to a suitable organization. Address SECRETARY, No. 20 American Express Co.'s Building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—50,000 SQUARE FEET OF ROOM divided to suit tenant, in the best-lighted manufacturing building in Chicago, with 300-horse engine and 40-horse boiler capacity; steam heat, elevator, splendid high ceilings, and electric light if desired; long lease as desired, and reasonable prices; will rent tools for iron or wood working business.
WARREN SPRINGER, 221 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—THE SPLENDID NEW 6-STORY and basement wholesale store building on Market-st. just south of Madison; two first-class elevators; alley on both sides; will be ready Feb. 1.
SCHRAEDER BROS.,
89 and 91 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND lofts, with or without power, in all parts of the city. WESTFALL & CHAPEK,
Room [illegible] Clark-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER—2 ROOMS, 50X100 each; splendid light, good location. Apply to ROTH, McMAHON & CO., corner Clinton and Monroe.

TO RENT—HALL—NEWLY FITTED; COZIest on the West Side for societies, lodges, etc. Inquire at 347 West Madison-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—FOUR LARGE WELL-LIGHTED floors with elevator. Apply at Archer & Pancoast Mfg. Co., No. 250 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR 149 MONROE-st., near La Salle, 25x84, with vault, from Feb. 1. Inquire Room 1.

TO RENT—MAY 1, ROOMS FOR MANUfacturing purposes, with power, elevators, good light, etc., in new building on Monroe-st., near Canal. RICE, WHITACRE & CO., No 35 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH POWER, AT 22[illegible] South Clinton-st. By S. R. HARRIS, 148 La Salle-st., or J. H. GRAHAM, on premises.

TO RENT—120 FEET ON WEST WASHINGton-boulevard, near Green-st., with substantial stone building 96x55 feet (old First Congregational Church), fronting on boulevard and 20-foot alley, thus furnishing splendid light; very desirable for carriage repository, bakery, museum, theatre, or any light manufactory. Or would sell 40, 80, or the 120 feet cheap. Address F. H. or H. G. POWERS, Evanston, Ill.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—
Store 864 West Madison-st., $30.
1475 Fulton-st., 10-room brick house, $25.
739 West Madison-st., second floor, 7 rooms, $20.
478 West Lake-st., second floor, $25.
H. RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, 40x100, rear of 183 Twenty-second-st.; good light and power for manufacturing; $120 per month. Abbott Buggy Company, State and Twentieth-sts.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY; floors 70x80, well lighted, with or without power, centrally located; no woodworking machinery; possession March 1. Inquire 15 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE first floor and basement of No. 332 Wabash-av. New building.
THE AMERICAN FINANCIAL EXCHANGE,
75 and 76 Commercial National Bank Building.

TO RENT—A LARGE NEW BASEMENT IN new building 1464 Wabash-av.; splendidly lighted on three sides; excellent location for laundry. Apply on premises from 8 to 12 a. m. or to W. S. HALL, 75 Madison-st., Room 28.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY, 104 AND 106 Franklin-st. 40x100 feet; light on three sides; vault and elevator; suited for wholesale or assay business. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—
A floor for office purposes having not less than 50x200 area; must have side light on an alley or street; location east of Fifth-av. and north of Adams-st. Address RENTER, care LORD & THOMAS.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE room flat, furnished; state price. Address O 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURnished rooms, south front; state price. Address O 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IF EXCHANGE FOR music-lessons and use of piano, 3 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; location, west of Ashland-av. and between Adams and Lake-sts. preferred. Address O 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OF SIX rooms, with conveniences, gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, within walking distance from business centre, on North Side, by couple without children. Address O 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NOW, OR MAY 1, corner store for drug store. Address R. B. WILD, 270 East Huron-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; 15 minutes' walk of Court-House. Address O 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BETWEEN NOW and March 1, unfurnished flat or house with from 10 to 15 rooms; must be within a mile from the Court-House. Address, stating location and terms, O 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE unfurnished rooms on West Side, north of Madison-st. Address B M 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A MAN AND wife one or two furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board; South Side. State price and particulars; will be permanent. Good reference. Private family. N 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WARM, FURnished room in a private family of adults by a young gentleman of quiet habits. References exchanged. Please state price and give particulars. Address L 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR OCCUPANCY April or May 1, house of 10 or 12 rooms; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor preferred; South Side; house must be new, or in thorough repair, with modern improvements, and barn on lot. State lowest rent and give location of house. Party will furnish best of reference. Address L 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN BUSINESS PART of the city a small store or part of store suitable for the candy business. Address N 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR furnished rooms for light housekeeping; man and wife only; South Side; give price and full particulars. Address N 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. O 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1—A furnished flat of 7 or 8 rooms, either North or South Side; family of three adults. Address RITTER, 12 and 13 Borden Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN lawyer's office, centrally located, at nominal rent, where mutual interests may be served. L 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, private family, North Side, by a single gentleman, with or without board; state terms. Address N 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM, OR small single office, centrally located. Address N 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HEATED FURnished room, by young man, where elocutionary drill will not disturb others. References. Price not over $12. Give full particulars. M 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN wishes very comfortable furnished room, South Side, in private family, steam or furnace heat, convenient to business part of city; will pay $12 to $15 per month. Address PEGRAM, Room 117 Matteson House, Jackson-st. and Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 3 GENTLEMEN, furnished house or flat, at $75 per month. Address M. M. PRICE & CO., 189 La Salle-st., immediately.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OR COTtage of 6 or 7 rooms on West Side, between Halsted and Laflin and Van Buren and Madison; to nice tenants and prompt pay; rent must be between $15 or $20 per month. Address, giving reference. O 81, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — STORE BUILDings, main floors and basements, in all business centres, by good tenants. Store renting and the buying and selling of business property a specialty. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BUSINESS BUILDing on Wabash-av., between Madison and Adams-sts., by first-class house; would rent first floor and basement. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

WANTED — TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN and wife 2 or 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with private family only; state price. P 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STYLISH HOUSE, furnished or not; if furniture is for sale state lowest price. Address N 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL, NEATly-furnished house; South Side north of Thirtieth-st. preferred. M 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE AND LOT; West Side, east of Western-av., suitable for two families. E. S. HAWLEY & CO.,
190 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — TO RENT—A DESIRABLE flat of 6 or 7 rooms suitable for light housekeeping; must be on South Side. N 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEman, a nicely-furnished front room, with modern conveniences, in vicinity of Division-st. and La Salle-av. or Dearborn-av. N 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED room, sunny, with or without board, for gentleman and wife; North Side preferred; permanent. References. Address, with particulars, and state price, which must be moderate, M 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF years, a well-lighted loft for light manufacturing in business centre; should contain from 5,000 to 8,000 square feet of surface; power and elevator wanted. Address P 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BUILDING OR loft, with power, in or near the business centre. Address P 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE ROOM ON North Side, unfurnished except carpet and curtains, by a young married couple. P 87, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping, by young married couple; not more than 20 minutes' walk from Court-House; West or North Side preferred. Address P 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MAN a room on the South Side, between Twenty-second and Thirty-first-sts., with hot and cold water, gas, and bath. Address R 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE, IMMEDIately, in good building, business centre, by real-estate broker; small room will do; state conveniences, location, and price. R 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, WITH OR without board, by unmarried gentleman; must be first-class in every respect. M 785, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—QUIET COUPLE DEsire handsomely-furnished room or suite of rooms, including fire, gas, and plenty closet-room, with board for lady; liberal price paid for satisfactory accommodations. Address, with full particulars, M 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, with full or partial board by lady and daughter, between Twenty-second and Thirty-first-sts. Address M 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE GOOD and responsible tenants wanting houses or flats on or before May 1. E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 190 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SMALL FAMILY, three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping in good neighborhood ten minutes' walk from Post-Office; South Side preferred; state terms. Address J. W., 214 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, between Harrison and Adams-st., on State or Wabash-av. R 63, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE of 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms near business centre; good location. Address R 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—VACANT CORNER store on a prominent business-street South Side for a first-class drug store from May 1. Address R 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 4 or 5 rooms between Thirty-first and Thirty-ninth-sts.; will pay $12. Address R 14, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A YOUNG MAN desires a comfortable room, with or without board, in a pleasant family. State particulars. R 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 3 YOUNG MEN 2 pleasant furnished rooms on North Side, east of Clark-st. and south of Chicago-av.; state terms; must be reasonable. Address R 67, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A SMALL BLACK MARE, CUTTER, AND harness, and horse, buggy, and harness, also a speedy roadster, in exchange for an active 1,200-pound horse; a complete rig for $50; one for $125. 804 West Madison-st.

A SPAN OF MARES, 2,500, WITH COLT, $185; a of span horses, 2,600, $200; span mules; have worked these teams; guarantee them; wagons and harness if required. 2831 Shields-av. Contractor.

DRYDEN & CO. ARE MAKING VERY FINE Gurney and Hansom cabs and harness; also buggies, carts, and two-seat carriages for spring trade; it will pay to see our work before buying; horse blankets and robes at cost; we mean it. At 71 and 73 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—THE WELL-known trotter Bay Charlie; can trot very fast; is one of the best horses in Chicago on the snow; $135 buys him. Also 12 fine mares from $150 to $190 per team. Also 2 large mules from $150 to $225 per team. Call at Commission Stables, 371 West Fifteenth-st.; block east of Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD, SOUND horse, harness, and covered delivery wagon on account of giving up business; can be seen at the store of LOWENTHAL, KAUFMAN & CO., 79 and 81 Wabash-av., between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning.

FOR SALE—6-YEAR-OLD CHESTNUT MORgan mare, sound, handsome, and good traveler and saddler; light side-bar top-buggy, good as new; Portland cutter, same condition; and harness and robe. Very cheap this week. Address Box 27, Highland Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE SECOND-HAND cutter, wide track; open and top buggies; one first-class road-wagon; two top delivery-wagons; two shifting top delivery-wagons; one new platform top delivery-wagon; one second-hand spring truck. S. A. WHITFIELD, 125 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—GRAY MARE, WEIGHT ABOUT 1,000 pounds, with buggy and harness, at a great sacrifice. Call at 100 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AN 8-YEAR-OLD HORSE; sound and good traveler; price, $130. 154 Maxwell-st.

FOR SALE—FULL-BLOOD BLACK MORgan mare, price $90, at C. Y. Transfer Stables, Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DOUBLE-TOP WAGon in a good condition. 789 Clybourn-av.

FOR SALE—FINE CARRIAGE HORSE 4 years old, goes splendid single or double or under saddle; is not afraid of anything; has never been hurt in any way. I am responsible and will warrant in every respect. Address P 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE THREE-SEATED sleigh in good order. 156 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, 1,150 pounds, $133; suitable for express or delivery. 198 West Monroe-st.

HANDSOME DOUBLE AND SINGLE sleighs for sale and rent; also buggies and wagons; monthly payments and exchange. Call at the factory, Archer-av. and Twenty-fourth-st., opposite the Chicago & Alton Depot. C. J. HULL.

HORSES CLIPPED IN 1 HOUR WITH AMERican Clipper; 2 new American Clipping Machines for sale, or trade for horse and pay cash difference. Berry's Sale Stable, 4 Monroe-st.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS—HANSOM CABS, carts, two-wheeled coupes, milk, delivery, and truck wagons, buggies, carriages, and sleighs at REHKOPF'S factory, 741, 743, and 745 Lake-st.

NATIONAL HORSE EXCHANGE, 151 AND 159 South Canal-st., opposite Union Depot, Chicago. Special auction sale Tuesday (next), Jan. 27, 1885, of 25 horses, amongst which will be found the following heavy horses and mares, imported from Canada: One bay gelding, 5 years weighs 1,400 pounds; one chestnut mare, 6 years, weighs 1,285 pounds; one brown gelding, 7 years, weighs 1,250 pounds; one bay gelding, 4 years, weighs 1,375 pounds. Also a number of fresh and sound young driving and business horses. 24 hours' trial on all horses sold, with a guarantee of any kind. Sale at 11 a. m. Terms cash. JOHN P. BOND, V. S., Manager. C. M. RAMSAY, President.

PERFECTLY SOUND, HANDSOME, GENtle horse, $125; also side-bar leather-top buggy, $60. Best bargains in city positively. O 58, Tribune.

SLEIGHS—SLEIGHS—SLEIGHS — 75 CUTters of all styles to be sold at any reasonable offer; we are overstocked and must sell. MITCHELL'S, 23 Wabash-av.

SLEIGHS AND CUTTERS AT ALL PRICES, and buggies, carriages, and spring wagons at J. L. CLARK'S, 371 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD WORKING HOUSEkeeper for myself and two children; a woman who can teach English to my 5 and 6 year olds preferred. Have a good home and expect to pay fair wages to the right person. Address R 68, Tribune office, stating full particulars, references, etc.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SECONDhand five-light carriages for cash. Answer immediately. MICHAEL RYAN, 700 Forty-third-st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE HORSES TO board in private stable; first-class care guaranteed. Apply at 1252 Wabash-av.

WANTED—NICE SIDEBAR BUGGY AND horse and harness, good stepper in good order, for cash. Address R 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST MARE $125 WILL buy; in foal preferred. Bring to 3210 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERship. Address M 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO THOROUGHBRED FOX terriers, male and female, from the Montreal kennels; price, $25 each. L 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A COLLENDER BILliard-table, at HENRY HOFF'S saloon, Graceland.

FOR SALE—PAIR FINE BLACK AND TAN pups. E. L., 458 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE — NO. 1 TYPEWRITER—$15. MAGIE, 11 Western Union Telegraph Building or 23 South Hoyne-av.

FOR SALE—CALIGRAPH; NEW AND IN perfect order. N 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FRESH COW, OR TRADE for a fat one. Call at barn, 3538 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—$220 WILL BUY OPEN BOARD ticket. Address H R 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE NO. 2823 Michigan-av.; 2 stories, brick foundation, gas-fixtures, etc.; to be moved by March 15; make me an offer. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A CALIGRAPH; THE BEST, and good as new. Address R 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—15-ROOM frame house with frame barn, northwest corner of Washington-boulevard and Curtis-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BUTTON-HOLE MAchines and French embroidery and braiding machines. H. W. WETHERELL, 185 and 187 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE VERY FINEST FULLblooded black and tan toy terrier pup, 4 months old. Room 1, 138 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF THEIR VALUE, some elegant landscapes; chance to furnish a parlor cheap. Address O 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SEAL DOLMAN AT A SACRIfice; 42 inch; cost $300, price $125. 2212 Wabash-av., Room No. 1.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE, 47 SOUTH Ann-st.; to be removed at once. W. H. ALDRICH, 61 North Halsted-st.

PATENTS.

COUPLAND & CO.,
Patent Attorneys,
70 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

GRIDLEY & FLETCHER,
Patent Attorneys,
89 Madison-st. Room 22, Chicago.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

FOR SALE—1 GENT'S GOLD-FILLED AND 1 lady's S. W. Elgin watch. Cheap for cash. 52 West Adams-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—FINE STOCK OF DIAMONDS at importers' prices; save the retail profit and buy from R. J. MORSE & CO., 89 Madison-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

GENERAL ACCOUNTANT AND ADJUSTER of accounts. SEYMOUR WALTON, at Metropolitan National Bank.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

8 PARK-ROW, MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, with board, two front rooms, single or en suite.

10 PARK ROW, CORNER MICHIGAN-AV.—beautiful family room, with board, also single room.

17 HARRISON-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board, suitable for two or four gentlemen; heat, gas, and bath.

23 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—TO RENT, WITH or without board, elegant front rooms; several single rooms.

119 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., ONE DOOR FROM Michigan-av.—To rent—Furnished rooms, with board. Moderate prices.

155 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—TO RENT, WITH or without board, well-furnished heated front room with alcove; bath and gas; private family.

219 MICHIGAN-AV.—A NICELY FURnished single room, with board. Terms reasonable.

286 MICHIGAN-AV.—WARM FURNISHED rooms with board.

288 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS to rent, with board.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT rooms with first-class board; reception-room; use of piano; terms reasonable.

436 WABASH-AV.—A LOVELY ROOM; home comforts, hotel luxuries at nominal prices.

481 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with or without board, for families or gentlemen.

494 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND BACK parlor; rooms $6 monthly, with board.

1219 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed parlors, single or en suite; also single rooms, with or without board.

1256 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMIly will rent with board elegantly-furnished rooms suitable for a family or gentlemen. Those desiring a first-class home can call at above number.

1325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO NICELY-FURnished rooms, with table board.

1418 WABASH-AV.—WELL-FURNISHED double and single warm rooms with board.

1436 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHed room, with board, water, and gas, for 2 young men, $5 per week; also single rooms.

1438 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOMS with or without board.

1445 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURnished room, with board, for two gentlemen (Jewish.)

1608 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished parlor floor; other rooms. Board if desired.

1732 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHed rooms, with or without board.

1801 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board; also day board. References.

1919 CALUMET-AV.—ONE OR TWO NICE rooms, with board.

2017 INDIANA-AV.—A SINGLE ROOM, with first-class board.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME ROOM suitable for two, with board.

2134 INDIANA-AV.—ROOMS WITH board. Day board.

2225 WABASH-AV. — FRONT ROOMS, nicely furnished, with first-class board; prices to suit the times. Room-mate wanted for young gentleman; large warm room.

2246 WABASH—FRONT ALCOVE, OTHER rooms; choice table board, $4.50 a week.

2358 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT room, with good board; terms reasonable; suitable for gentleman and wife.

2414 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY - FURnished front room with first-class board; private family; terms very reasonable.

2421 INDIANA-AV.—A NICELY FURnished, warm room on second floor, with board.

2529 INDIANA-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS to rent, with board.

2600 PRAIRIE-AV. — TO RENT — WITH board, one or two pleasant rooms.

2604 PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO FURNISHED front rooms, together or separate, with first-class board; price moderate; also day board.

2821 SOUTH PARK-AV. — BOARDER wanted, lady or gent, in American family; pleasant room, with or without board.

2838 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ALCOVE room, excellent board; home comforts; terms moderate.

3024 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—WITH board, a desirable east-front alcove room, also two back rooms, en suite, on second floor, nicely furnished; private family.

3033 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE, NICELY furnished rooms, all conveniences, with board, modern house, one block from either Thirty-first-st. station I. C. R. R. or cable-cars.

3151 GROVELAND-AV.—HANDSOMELY-furnished front room for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board, in private family; one minute's walk from cable-cars or Illinois Central.

3218 INDIANA-AV.—TWO ROOMS TO rent with board; private family.

3221 INDIANA-AV.—A HANDSOME ALcove and single room with board; private family.

3809 LAKE-AV. — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, with board; convenient to cable and steam cars.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, NORTH OF TWENty-sixth-st., will take two first-class young men, and one pleasant couple to board; everything genteel and homelike; 6 o'clock dinner. P 38, Tribune office.

A VERY PLEASANT ROOM WITH BOARD in private family, on Indiana-av., below Twenty-ninth-st. P 26, Tribune office.

A LARGE SOUTH ALCOVE, WELL-FURnished, with nice board and all conveniences; desirable location near Calumet-av.; only those wishing first-class place need apply. H Q 79, Tribune.

DOUGLAS STATION, WITHIN A SQUARE of Illinois Central Road—A nicely furnished room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen, in private family. Address H Q 94, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTIETH-ST.—A front alcove or other rooms very reasonable; very desirable. H Q 95, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

11 WARREN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED parlor and sleeping room, en suite, with good board.

13 PARK-AV. — SEVERAL PLEASANT rooms can be had with or without board, and the comforts obtained.

20 THROOP-ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND Washington—Nicely-furnished alcove room for two or three persons; also hall-bedroom; with board. Also a few day-boarders wanted.

37 PARK-AV.—NEAR UNION PARK, UNfurnished double parlors, modern improvements; first-class table board.

40 CURTIS-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON—A nicely-furnished room with stove, and first-class board, for one or two gentlemen.

40 NORTH HOYNE-AV.—HEATED ROOMS, good board, modern improvements; double, $10; single, $5. Everything first-class.

46 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., NEAR MADison. Pleasant furnished rooms with good board.

47 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV. — TO RENT—Front and back rooms with board.

147 THROOP-ST.—RARE CAANCE FOR A home in a select family to single gentleman or lady; all conveniences; terms moderate.

179 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., FIRST FLAT—Day-boarders wanted. First-class board.

218 FULTON-ST.—2ND DOOR WEST OF Peoria, two single and one large room to rent, with or without board.

220 SOUTH MORGAN-ST. — SPLENDID alcove room for three or four gents or gent and wife, also single room, with first-class board.

229 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD — FURnished rooms, with board; every convenience; furnace heat.

283 WEST MONROE-ST.—LARGE SECONDstory south-front room with board; also single room; house and table first-class.

300 WARREN-AV.—A FURNISHED FRONT alcove room, with board, in house heated with steam, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; all modern conveniences.

302 WEST VAN BUREN-ST. — GOOD board; terms reasonable; nicely-furnished rooms, with or without board.

325 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., A LARGE front room, nicely furnished, with board, suitable for two or three; terms moderate.

348 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—TO rent, large, pleasant furnished room; also single room, with board.

354 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. — FURNISHED front parlor; also single room, fire and bath, $4.50 per week.

375 WASHINGTON - BOULEVARD — TO Rent—Newly-furnished rooms, with or without board.

400 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—LARGE pleasantly-furnished east room, with board; also smaller one; excellent location; quiet surroundings. Call.

402 WEST ADAMS-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished, well heated front room, with board, to couple; everything first-class; also single room; family private.

423 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—A DEsirable room for two, furnished; table first-class.

450 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A SUITE OF FURnished rooms on parlor floor; hot and cold water, furnace heat; with first-class board.

464 WEST ADAMS-ST.—SUITE OF UNfurnished rooms, except carpets, also furnished room, suitable for one or two gents, with board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WEST SIDE.

472 WEST ADAMS-ST. — HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with day board; near Jefferson Park.

523 WEST MADISON-ST.—1,000 LADIES and gentlemen can be accommodated with A1 table board at Smith's restaurant; commutation tickets $6 for $5, and $3.50 for $3; my motto, cleanliness, good service, and popular prices. J. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

644 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—PLEASant warm room, with modern conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen, with board if desired. Private family.

657 ADAMS-ST.—HANDSOME SOUTH ALcove, with board; home comforts, neatness; small private family; no children. References exchanged.

A NICE FAMILY ON WARREN-AV. WOULD like to take a young lady employed during the day to board; would prefer school-teacher; are not far from King, Hayes, Brown, Irving, or Emerson School. Address P 66, Tribune office.

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, NEAR ADAst.—To rent, handsome suite of front rooms to family of three or three gents; room and board $6 a week each to desirable parties. H R 26, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

26 BISHOP COURT—FRONT OR BACK PARlor to rent with board.

42 RUSH-ST.—ROOMS AND BOARD; ALSO day board.

46 CASS-ST.—ROOM FOR TWO, WITH board; day-board.

64 RUSH-ST.—TO RENT, DOUBLE ROOM (five minutes' walk from business centre), with or without board. Day-boarders accommodated.

65 RUSH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED alcove room, with board. References.

66 RUSH-ST. — FRONT ALCOVE; ALSO single rooms; board; private family.

68 RUSH-ST.—BOARD AND ROOM—NICELY furnished second-story alcove and single room.

82 LINCOLN-AV.—ONE ELEGANT FURnished front bed-room; board if desired; terms moderate.

82 LINCOLN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY table-board.

89 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED room; choice board.

104 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED SINgle room, with board.

105 DEARBORN-AV. — ROOMS WITH board; terms reasonable.

121 DEARBORN-AV.—WARM FURNISHed front room to rent, with board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

125 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED WARM room, single or for two, with board. References.

159 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, to a pleasant, reliable party, a cozy single room.

163 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed alcove room; good board.

193 DEARBORN-AV.—A LARGE, PLEASant furnished room, with home comforts, for two gentlemen; first-class table.

197 ERIE-ST., NEAR CLARK—A LARGE room, suitable for two, board, gas, bath, $5.50 a week; other room, $4.50.

203 DEARBORN-AV.—TWO NICELY-FURnished rooms, with or without board.

222 OHIO-ST.—WARM, COMFORTABLE room for two gentlemen; good board.

223 ONTARIO-ST.—BACK PARLOR AND single room, with good table board.

244 EAST INDIANA-ST.—SECOND FLOOR front room, all conveniences, with or without board.

248 OHIO-ST.—WARM ROOMS, WITH board.

248 CHESNUT-ST., FIRST DOOR WEST OF La Salle—Board and rooms, second floor; also table board.

265 INDIANA-ST., CORNER OF STATE—Room and board for two; also gentleman room-mate, two beds; table board.

266 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT SOUTH rooms, with board.

275 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—ROOMS TO rent, with or without board.

275 EAST INDIANA-ST.—SINGLE SOUTH-front room, with board.

284 EAST INDIANA-ST.—ROOMS AND board; one front room; also single rooms.

288 ILLINOIS-ST.—SMALL SOUTH ROOM to rent, with board; day board.

296 OHIO-ST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS WITH board; home comforts. References.

300 EAST INDIANA-ST., BETWEEN CASS and Rush—Handsomely furnished parlor and other desirable rooms and the best table in this city. References required.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—LARGE FURnished front room, with board; home comforts.

346 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD — TO rent, with board, rooms single or en suite.

363 OHIO-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms and strictly first-class board.

374 ONTARIO-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE AND other rooms to rent, with board.

396 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—A DEsirable room suitable for gentleman and wife or two gents; good table-board.

414 EAST SUPERIOR-ST.—NICELY-FURnished rooms with A1 board for gentlemen. Reference required.

489 WEST ADAMS-ST.—ELEGANT, NEWly-furnished south front room with board.

509 ADAMS-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH board; first-class in every respect.

547 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite; with or without board.

A NICE SMALL ROOM WITH BOARD FOR two gentlemen, on Dearborn-av., south of Chicago-av.; furnace heat, bath, and modern conveniences; family private; breakfast from 7 to 8, lunch at 1, and dinner at 6:30. Address M 95, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON DEARborn-av. have a desirable second-story front room to let with board to a couple or two gentlemen with references. Address G 7, Tribune office.

DEARBORN-AV., SOUTH OF DIVISION-ST.—A gentleman fastidious in his tastes can find a home in a quiet family, with table board unsurpassed, by addressing N 10, Tribune office.

DESIRABLE ROOM, WITH EVERY CONvenience, for single gentleman, with board, $5.50 per week; central locality, West Side. Address H Y 23, Tribune office.

NEAR UNION CLUB—SOUTH FRONT ALcove, also smaller room, with first-class board, in private family. Address M 22, Tribune office.

NEAR WASHINGTON PARK — FRONT room; no other boarders. M 51, Tribune office.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH FIRST-class board and every comfort, for gentleman and wife; also single room, in an English family living on the North Side. Address N 19, Tribune office.

NICE SOUTH-FRONT ALCOVE, FURnished, with or without board, private family, for best parties only. P 8, Tribune office.

PRIVATE FAMILY ON ERIE-ST., EAST of Clark, offer desirable room and excellent board, or day board, for two. Address P 62, Tribune.

STATE-ST., NEAR DIVISION—TWO GENtlemen or married couple can find delightful room and board with private family. Address N 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDERS by a private family, near corner Huron-st. and Dearborn-av. O 47, Tribune office.

HOTELS.

BRACKETT HOUSE, CORNER FIFTH-AV. and Adams-st.—A few more rooms at $2 a week and upward. C. C. MARCH, proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, 118 FIFTH-AV.—$2 PER day. Good accommodations for boarders at low rates. Those seeking winter quarters in the business centre of the city will do well to call here before locating elsewhere. E. M. DAVENPORT, Manager.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO SINGLE ROOMS; WEST Side; private family preferred; terms must be moderate. N 34, Tribune office.

BOARD—ONE OR TWO SOUTH FRONT rooms, with or without board; state price. Address O 56, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM ON THE NORTH SIDE by a young lady; price must not exceed $20 a month; private family preferred. Address B C 83, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ONE OR TWO HANDSOME rooms, north of Chicago-av., east of Clark-st., by gentleman and wife. Will pay well for satisfactory place. References. O 48, Tribune office.

BOARD—AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS will give each half day's services in private family in exchange for board. M 64, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR MAN AND WIFE, EAST OF State and north of Twenty-second-st. State price. Address N 50, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS FOR A LADY and two gentlemen on South Side, convenient to business centre. Terms must be reasonable and accommodations good. Address O 37, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FIVE ROOMS FOR SIX; must be on South Side, not beyond Thirteenth-st.; permanent boarders and prompt pay guaranteed for good accommodations. Address O 38, Tribune.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENT ON WEST Side; private family preferred. References exchanged. Address O 39, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE NICE-FURNISHED room by gent and wife; location on North Side; state terms and particulars. N 98, Tribune.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND COMFORTABLE ROOM BY A young married couple in a quiet family; must be convenient to business centre and at reasonable rates. Address, stating terms, etc., O 67, Tribune office.

BOARD—A LADY WOULD LIKE A HOME IN a good family and to do sewing or light housework for board. Address P 44, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND little girl in a private family, south of Eighteenth-st. and east of Wabash-av. Must be in a pleasant neighborhood. Best of references furnished. Address P 43, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY YOUNG GENTLEman, permanent, in private Catholic family, on South Side. Address N 67, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND SINGLE ROOM—WANTED by young gentleman; South Side, east of Wabash-av. Address, with terms, M 31, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ONE LARGE OR TWO MEdium-sized heated unfurnished rooms for a refined gentleman and wife, without children, in a cultivated private family, where agreeable society would be more of an object than high rent; locality must be good and not over 20 minutes' walk from new Board of Trade. Answers must state terms. P 63, Tribune.

BOARD—LADY AND GENTLEMAN WANT board and two rooms with pleasant people; state terms, etc. Address P 97, Tribune office.

BOARD—A SUITE OF ROOMS AND BOARD for man and wife in a private family, where there are no other boarders. Address O 80, Tribune.

BOARD—WEST SIDE, BY YOUNG MAN, in private family. Give particulars. Address P 32, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON SOUTH SIDE NOT SOUTH OF Twelfth-st., by a young lady. State price. H R 63, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY TWO GENTLEmen in a private family on North Side. Address with particulars, terms, etc., R 57, Tribune office.

BOARD — YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE want quiet home in private family; South Side; between Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts.; accessible to Illinois Central trains. Terms reasonable. References exchanged. R 49, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A LADY, A SUITE OF NICEly-furnished rooms, with board, in a private family; South Side preferred. Address R 15, Tribune.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN in a private German family on the North Side. State terms. Address R 27, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

LECTURER WANTS PARTNER WITH $1,000 to join in giving stereopticon exhibitions of battles of the late War. R 29, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000—LADY or gentleman; investigate. Address L 95, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO buy half interest in an established paying business; amount required, $850. L 94, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELligent young man of good address and unexceptionable references who has $2,000 cash can secure an interest with advertiser in an established real-estate and insurance office in suburbs; business bringing in about $4,000 per year; need enlarged capital to double the business; this is an exceptional opportunity, and the proper party will have every facility for careful investigation. Address M 88, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSIness man or woman to join advertiser in starting a good-paying business; this is no experiment; can guarantee profits; must have $300 to $500 capital. Address O 90, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO has a few hundred dollars can secure interest in real-estate office; experience unnecessary; income guaranteed. THAYER & CO., Room 9, 185 Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—ENERGETIC BUSIness man with $2,500 to take place of retiring partner; sickness the cause of selling. Investigate. M 85, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $800 to $1,000 to take half interest and learn to become an expert watchmaker and jeweler. Address M 59, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE RETAIL butter and egg business; only $50. Apply in basement 378 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LIGHT AND profitable business; must have from $200 to $800. Address M 25, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—GENTLEMAN CAPable of taking entire charge of office and financial department in old-established business paying large profits; only those desirous of business with a capital of about $5,000 treated with. O 76, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED — IN LEGITIMATE manufacturing with best man in city; business good for $10,000 a year; party must have $3,000. DOLAN, 130 Dearborn-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 IN MANufacturing specialties; fine machinery; selling $10,000 worth. T. J. DOLAN, 130 Dearborn-st.

PARTNER WANTED—BUSINESS-MAN CAN control half interest in established business; $3,000 to $4,000 can be cleared this year; very little cash required; investigate. 286 West Madison-st., Room 7.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH MEANS TO start business; new patented. Address M 14, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $600 CASH FOR my half interest in established business, good for $400 per month. Inside; experience unnecessary. Address with real name, R 7, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 OR more to increase established business and manufacture profitable specialties. O 22, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO EXTEND A THORoughly established, popular musical entertainment business which nets present manager $5,000 a year; no agents. Address P 70, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — ANY ENERGETIC business-man or mechanic with $1,000 to invest can control a good-paying business. References given and required. Address M 84, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $15,000 to $20,000 ready capital to start manufacturing a patented article (staple); very salable and paying; will also sell the right if desired. Address P 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500 TO TAKE interest and join me in a very profitable manufacturing business. M 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $1,000; A young man preferred; business legitimate and profitable; investigate. N 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH FROM $15,000 to $25,000 to invest with services in large jobbing house in Chicago; money secure. This is a rare opportunity, as one of the present partners wishes to retire on account of ill-health; none but principals and thorough business men need answer; one to look after finances and credits preferred. R 56, Tribune.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN WITH $25,000 or $30,000 to take an interest in a manufacturing business well established; none but principals with best of reference need answer this. Address R 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500 TO $800 to start a cheap restaurant; have one of the best locations in the city. Address P 80, Tribune office.

WANTED — PARTNER WITH $1,000 TO $1,500 cash to manufacture staple article; profits large; best of references. Address A R, 176 Oak-st.

WANTED—PARTNER TO INVEST $3,000 IN legitimate business; 30 per cent guaranteed for one year; party investing can handle own money. Address R 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE GRAIN and commission business by a party who is a member of the Open Board of Trade controlling a good line of customers. Address N 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE MAN WITH $10,000 TO take place of partner retiring on account of sickness from highly profitable, well-established business. P 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEAT AND PASTRY COOK with $550 cash to take half interest in established restaurant. Reference exchanged. Address N 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $10,000 IN grain commission business by active young member of Board of Trade; good trade. Best of references given and required. O 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SOME MEANS to take business management of established Chicago family paper; a good investment for energetic man. Address N 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG BUSIness-man as partner in a manufacturing business; $3,000 to $5,000 required; will make $10,000 this year. Best of references given and required. Address M 97, Tribune office.

WANTED — BY A MEMBER OF THE Board of Trade, a partner with from $10,000 to $25,000 capital. Address O 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER BY A PRACTICAL man to manufacture sporting goods. Address N 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH MEANS TO JOIN advertiser, who has means and facilities to promote and support manufacturing business. References exchanged. O 88, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

A YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE TO MEET several girls to form a zither club. Those that are willing to make it a success can call or address C. KRUEGER, 284 West Twelfth-st.

A GOOD SOPRANO SINGER DESIRES A church position. Address MISS E. BINDA, 853 North Clark-st.

A CULTIVATED SOPRANO WOULD BE glad to join a good volunteer church-choir quartette. Address O 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHURCH-CHOIR SINGERS FOR long engagements; good pay and chance to rise in solos or choruses. Also wanted stage tutor and vocalist of experience for training amateurs. Musical Directory, 88 Randolph-st.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1873; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 156 and 158 West Monroe-st.

WANTED TO LEASE.

WANTED—TO LEASE—5 TO 10 ACRES OF land near the city. Address 29 South Canal-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT T. J. DOLAN'S, 130 DEARBORN-ST.:

Half interest in neat manufacturing business; goods sold everywhere	$ 500
Grocery store with cigars and confectionery, 3 living rooms, all furnished	300
Bakery with fine bread route, horse and wagon	1,200
Cigar store in theatre, fountain and confectionery	1,700
Half interest in shooting-gallery	150
Sample-room, South Side, $500 stock, nice fixtures, good location	1,000
Meat market, horse and wagon, to rent.	

AGNEW & CO., 154 LA SALLE-ST.—ELEgant furnished houses, Wabash and Michigan-avs. We have an opening for a gentleman with $2,500 cash; good position and security for double the amount. $1,000 buys nice restaurant and 15 furnished rooms.

ABOUT 30 FURNISHED ROOMS PAYING handsomely near business centre for sale. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY versed in the banking business, would invest $10,000 in the stock of some banking institution and assume duties of cashier or assistant cashier of same. Reply for ten days to P 53, Tribune office.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND ONE OF THE best paying retail coal-yards in the city at a bargain; $750; owner must leave the city. Address P 24, Tribune office.

ANY ONE HAVING $800 CASH AND WANTing a good office business, guaranteed paying $2,400 yearly, please call; only those meaning business and prepared to act, desired. THAYER & CO., Room 9, 185 Clark-st.

A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER WISHING TO GO into business can purchase an interest in an established tailoring business in a Western city. References required. Address L 47, Tribune office.

ANYBODY ANXIOUS TO SELL DRUGS, notions, tobacco, pipes, and all sundry articles at bankrupt prices for spot cash address M 2, Tribune office.

ANY ONE UNDERSTANDING MUTUAL insurance having $5,000 cash can make $5,000 positive each year. M 73, Tribune office.

A PAYING GRIST-MILL; SALE OR EXchange. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

A PROFITABLE INTEREST IN AN OLD EStablished business cheap to a good, energetic office-man; must have $3,000 investment secure. O 4, Tribune office.

CAPITAL WANTED—THE INVENTOR AND owner of a new and valuable agricultural machine—his invention being secured by letters patent—desires to form a stock company to manufacture. Party controlling capital and competent to organize please address at once P 86, Tribune office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—$700 cash if taken immediately; good location. Address P 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RINK—50x126; GOOD PATRONage; 2 railroads; center of town of 3,000. Address C. & G., Charles City, Iowa.

FOR SALE—SALOON — NO. 123 MONROE-st., near Clark; can be purchased at a bargain; look at it, and call for particulars on J. S. CLARK, 20 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—$5,500 WILL BUY ONE OF the best-paying grocery houses on the North Side; income from $5,000 to $5,500 monthly. M 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT FOR $500. 211 West Madison-st. M 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY property, first-class hat-store. Apply at 192 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF a 10-room house full of roomers. For particulars call at 753 West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—POOL-ROOM AND CIGARstore; must be sold at once; rent $8. 60 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF 32 ROOMS, FURnished; also saloon, with billiard-tables and everything complete; cost $6,000, can be bought for $3,500. Apply to M. McNEILL, Room 30, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING CORNER drug-store; one of the best locations; rent low. O 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE IN BUSINESS centre doing a thriving business; about $5,000 for stock and fixtures; some cash and balance land. Address O 23, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FACTORY, $2,500, to satisfy balance due on mortgage, including one two-story brick and one two-story frame building, fully complete, with first-class machinery and power, ready for immediate occupancy, or will exchange for merchandise or real estate. O 17, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A PAYING DRESSMAKING business on South Side; must sell, as other matters demand my attention. For particulars address O 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OLD-ESTABLISHED PAINT, oil, and wall-paper business; capital required about $10,000; a rare chance. Address M 90, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A DRUG-STORE; A RARE chance for a practical druggist to secure a well-established and good-paying drug business at a moderate price; the store is doing a large prescription trade and a cash business of about $35 per day; it is located in one of the largest and most prosperous cities in Illinois and will invoice from $4,000 to $5,000. It will pay any man who means business to investigate the above. Address P 27, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER SALOON ON West Side, with two pool tables; a bargain at $500 cash. O 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, THE furniture complete for twenty rooms, now full of good-paying roomers; choice location, South Side; low rent; everything first-class and in good repair; part on time if desired. O 95, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY store, with two pool-tables; good reasons for selling. 145 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—DRUG-STORE, CORNER WOOD and Lake-sts.; $800, part cash, the rest on good security.

FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN AN A1 patent (now being introduced) at a bargain; part cash. Particulars and reasons for selling will be given to parties meaning business only. C. A. COOPER, 90 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—MARKET AND GROCERY ON the South Side; stock and fixtures will invoice about $5,000; have a good trade; good reasons for selling. No agents. N 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LIVERY STABLE AND LOT, four blocks from Pullman, on One Hundred and Eleventh-st. boulevard at Roseland. WM. A. SWART, agent, Roseland, Ill.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE; STOCK OF groceries, crockery, lamps, etc., worth about $4,500, in fine order; have occupied same room, 20x100 feet, for sixteen years, doing a cash business of $30,000 a year. Population 9,000. Monthly pay-rolls of coal-mines and zinc and glass factories about $20,000. Have other business that needs our attention. WILLIAMSON & HOLMES, La Salle, Ill.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE; PRICE $5,000; only cash buyers need apply. Address O 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO PRODUCE EXchange membership ticket at your own price; rare chance. O 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN INTEREST IN A 27,000-acre ranch in Mexico. O 6, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A1 SHOE STOCK AND FIXTures; first-class business; investigate. Other business. M 9, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE IN COLORADO; last year's sales about $9,000; splendid chance for some one who would like to spend a few years in the mountains for his health. Call or address E. HENKEL, 681 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD-PAYING DRUG STORE in North Missouri; will invoice $3,000 clean stock. Owner obliged to sell owing to poor health. M 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WISCONSIN LIME-WORKS of one patent-kiln capacity; burning first-class lime. Inquire of JNO. H. BRUGGER, Division-st. and Cherry-av., Chicago, Ill., on Goose Island.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM FLAT, MADISON-ST., near Halsted, full of good paying roomers, for $175; cheap at double this amount. H. J. GOLDY, Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WITH LEASE—2 NICELY-furnished flats, separate or together, at your own price. Call at 190 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NEATLY-FITTED-UP JEWelry and notion store in good locality; low rent; stock and fixtures all new; price, net, $700. Address M 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD CASH GROCERY—Cheap; for cash only. 236 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$750—HALF INTEREST IN the finest market and provision store in Chicago; a live man wanted; cash sales average $40 to $60 per day. Address for 15 days L 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SALOON NEAR SOUTH Water-st.; $3,500. Address R 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, CIGAR, stationery, and confectionery store on a prominent street; nice location for lady or gent. No agents. H Y 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF house near business centre, nearly full of paying roomers; lessee leaving city. R 28, Tribune.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF OR WHOLE OF meat-market business, well situated and doing good business; small capital. Address R 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG-STORE—CHEAP, ON State-st.; good trade. Address R 74, Tribune office.

FOR $500 CASH, BALANCE ON TIME, I will sell first-class private boarding-house in a good location and full. Address H G 91, Tribune.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 8-room flat, $303; Wabash-av., down-town. Address R 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — GOOD PAYING steam laundry; horse and wagon; great bargain; terms cash or part time. W. W. CHARLES, 164 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—CABINET FACtory with machinery and fixtures all complete and ready to run; very cheap if taken at once. Address P 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PICTURE AND ART STORE; fine location; doing large business; not necessary to know the trade. R 65, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DRUG-STORE; INvoices $1,900; best of reasons for selling; no better location in city. Apply at 348 Twenty-sixth-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE GROCERY; BEST trade; average $150 per day; rare chance. Room 11, 84 Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—TO A BUSINESS-MAN WITH capital of $5,000 half interest in one of the best paying wholesale houses on South Water-st.; $5,000 profit can be made in the next 5 years; none but business-men need answer. P 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD lots or improved farm in Illinois, Wisconsin, or Michigan—The furniture and lease of 16 rooms full of roomers; best location for renting. 183 West Madison-st., near Halsted, top flat.

FOR SALE—FANCY GOODS AND NOTION store, cheap for cash. Address N 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SHOE-STORE IN IOWA IN town of 5,000 population; good farming country and division of C. & N. W. Road; store doing good trade and only one other shoe-store in the place; poor health the only cause for selling. Address O 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—ON ACCOUNT of sickness; a good stock of fancy goods and toys. Inquire 38 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LADIES' NOTION AND HAIR store; will sell at sacrifice; fixtures sold separate. 207 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG-STORES. Intending purchasers should consult our list before buying. Address Inter-State Druggists' Agency, 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.
☞ Owners of desirable drug-stores wishing to sell send for circular of information.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—FURNIture, with lease; 36 rooms; Clark-st., near Indiana; rooms rented. Address N 100, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT—COMPLETE with sitting-room, bedroom, and kitchen. Also for sale five-room flat above, comfortably furnished. Call on C. I. DUNCAN, 342 or 645 Lake-st., Monday evening.

HAVE $1,000 TO INVEST WITH MY SERvices, by young man of 22. Address N 88, Tribune office.

HAVE $300 TO INVEST IN SOME PROFITAble business. Address N 25, Tribune office.

I WANT TO BUY FOR CASH A STOCK OF stoves, tin, and hardware contained in a store on any good business street of this city. State amount of stock on hand and conditions of selling; also state size of store and amount of rent asked for same. Address M 1, Tribune office.

INVESTMENTS IN SUMS TO SUIT IN REsponsible business interests, dividend-paying stocks, or first mortgages on improved real estate. Send for our list.
The American Financial Exchange,
(Incorporated),
75 and 76 Commercial National Bank Building.

IF YOU HAVE A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS and are willing to work hard you can make some money in the wholesale produce commission business on South Water-st. I have first-class location, and low rent, and fair trade already established; all it wants is attention; have other business. Address N 34, Tribune office.

I HAVE TWO UNQUESTIONABLY VALUable inventions lately patented, one of which I will sell (smallest) or an interest in the other. To investigate call at 3107 Prairie-av.

I WILL SELL "AMERICAN ECONOMIC Heater" stock at a very low figure; appliance on exhibition at 186 Dearborn-st. Address O 5, Tribune office.

LEASE OF HOUSE AND FURNITURE, ON Wabash-av., for sale cheap; in good location and well occupied. Inquire at Room 21, 156 Washington-st.

MILLINERY-STORE FIXTURES AND LIVing-room furniture for sale. Having decided to move to Chicago I offer the above for sale at a bargain. This is a rare chance, as a good first-class trade is already established. MRS. M. L. BLACKWELL, Elgin, Ill.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE, DOING GOOD business. O 93, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE LARGEST RESTAURANTS in the centre of the city, doing a cash business of $8,000 per month, for sale, whole or half, for cash. Address P 74, Tribune office.

RECEIVER'S SALE—THE ENTIRE PLANT and assets of J. J. Spalding & Co., printers and binders, for sale cheap. Address FRANK KEEFER, 453 West Taylor-st., city.

STOCK DRUGS, BOOKS, ETC.—ABOUT $6,000—two-story brick building, and 240 acres timber land; or take improved Chicago property part pay, or trade land for vacant lots or goods; located in Southeastern Illinois. Address R 101, Tribune.

TO CAPITALISTS AND BUSINESS-MEN—Ill-health compels me to sell a specialty in real estate within 100 miles of Chicago, where an investment of not to exceed $800,000 will readily realize at least $1,000,000 profits and no risk. Free railroad transportation to view property. Address M 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BLACKSMITH AND WAGON shop; has had a good run of business for a good many years; tools and stock for sale; located between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth-sts. Call at 2728 Cottage Grove-av.

TO AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN WILL SELL a cash paying—trade established—manufacturing business for $350; article selling to wholesale and retail trade; profits 35 per cent; experience unnecessary. References given. Must sell, as other interests outside city require my attention. P 73, Tribune.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—Of neatly-furnished 19-room house, full of good-paying roomers. 244 East Superior-st.

TYPEWRITER, COPYING, AND SHORThand; first-class work at reasonable prices. A. B. REID & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE BUSINESS FOR sale in Milwaukee, Wis.—A rare opportunity for securing a most desirable and paying jobbing hardware business in Milwaukee, Wis., where there are at present but two other houses in this line, is now offered by purchasing the stock and trade of the late Robert Haney, who died Jan. 7, 1885. The business was established by him in 1867, and has been very successful. The stock on hand is light, fresh, and desirable; goods in prime order. The old stand can be secured at a reasonable rent and the employes who have been for many years in the service of Mr. Haney retained if desired. An early sale of the property is desirable, that there may be no interruption of the trade. Application for terms and particulars may be made in person or by letter to GEORGE TRACY, administrator, at the store, Nos. 341 and 343 East Water-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A RELIABLE GERMAN DRUGgist with enough capital to take a half interest in opening a new drug-store on South Side this spring with a prominent prescription druggist. Address R 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A SAMPLE ROOM; will pay cash for a good location; would rent vacant store suitable for such. Address R 6, Tribune office.

WOULD LIKE TO SELL LEASE AND FURniture of 16-room elegant rooming house; clears $100 per month; $500 cash, balance time. Address H Q 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $25,000 IN AN established first-class manufacturing business. The investment will return a net profit of $20,000 per annum and bear rigid investigation. Full details to principals at personal interview only. No correspondence. Address R 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—FIRST-CLASS SAMple-room or lager-beer hall; state location and price. Address N 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO INVEST $500 WITH SERVices in a good-paying grocery on the South Side. Address N 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH $8,000 TO TAKE half interest in manufacturing and wholesale business; established 19 years. P 33, Tribune office.

WE WILL BUILD A HOTEL, 5-STORY AND basement; 160 feet on State-st. by 108 deep; near Polk-st. and the depots; can give a long lease to the right party. Address M 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM cutter from the East an interest in an established merchant tailoring business where parties are obliged to hire cutter at present; can furnish some capital along with an experience of 15 years. Address O 42, Tribune office.

WOULD LIKE TO PURCHASE OR GO IN partnership in some legitimate business; state particulars fully, also capital required; no agents. Address P 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—RESTAURANT, OR half interest in one, centrally located; state location and lowest cash price. N 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN OF BUSINESS ABILITY and $500 in cash to join advertiser in an established portrait business. Address M 86, Tribune.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH $300 to $500 to fill pleasant position of profit in established office business; St. Louis, Chicago, or Cincinnati. Address P 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A CITY DRUG store. Address, stating location and full particulars, N 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY AN A1 DRUG STORE. Address R. B. WILD, 270 East Huron-st.

WANTED—A PERSON SEEKING AN INvestment in established business to call on R. A. BAKER, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

WANTED — TO INVEST FROM $8,000 TO $10,000 in some reputable business already established in which services of a competent and reliable office man are needed. P 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH FROM $1,000 to $2,000 to invest in a legitimate business that will yield a handsome profit. Address N 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—FOR CASH—SALOON to cost not over $1,000; South Side preferred. Address or apply to CHAS. BERRANGER, corner of Wabash and Adams-sts.

WANTED—SOME ONE WITH $2,000 TO join me in making a machine where $25 per day can absolutely be cleared. Address O 63, Tribune.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BUSINESS-MAN with a few hundred dollars to take half interest in making an article that sells to agents on sight. Bring references and save time. NELSON MILLER, 38 West Ohio-st., basement.

$300 WILL BUY FIRST-CLASS, MONEY-making meat market; to be sold at once; owner leaving city; 270 West Van Buren-st. C. W. BRAMAN.

$350 FOR RESTAURANT WORTH $600; must sell this week. Address Q 42, Tribune office.

$500 BUYS A NEAT MANUFACTURING office business, suitable for a lady or gent. Address R 55, Tribune office.

$1,500 WILL SECURE HALF INTEREST in an established lucrative office business now paying from $3,500 to $4,000 annually. Address L 5, Tribune office.

$1,750 WILL BUY LEASE AND FIXtures of good hotel in an Illinois town of 6,000 population; house doing good business. Address 517 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PHYSICIAN, RECENTLY ARRIVED, DEsires to assist another in large practice; long experience; acquaintance above remuneration. M. D., care of T. Lockhart, Esq., 1438 Michigan-av.

ALL PORTLAND CEMENT PAVING DONE—sidewalks, basement floors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager, Room 57, 79 Dearborn-st.

ANY LADY WISHING CARE AND TREATment during sickness, in strictly private home, address S. R. TREAT, Room 12, 117 Clark-st.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR REDHEFFER'S Excelsior Baking Powder; best in the world; try it and you'll use no other.

A YOUNG MAN (EXPERIENCED) WILL give rubbings to gentlemen at their homes. F. WILSON, 257 West Madison-st., first floor.

A BEAUTIFUL SILK QUILT FOR SALE at a bargain, at 3306 Cottage Grove-av.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL roofing done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 21 and 23 West Washington-st.

CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, workingmen, and all others who pay rent of $8 per month or upwards, we want your name and address so as to give you valuable information how to secure your own homes. Address L 12, Tribune office.

COCKROACHES—IF YOUR HOUSES ARE infested with roaches or bugs I will guarantee a perfect extermination. Address a postal or call on COMAN, 2866 South Dearborn-st.

COSTUMES FOR MASQUERADES AND theatricals; masks, wigs, etc. EARLY & CO., 201 State-st.

CAN GIVE THE LEADING DRESSMAKERS of the city as reference that the S. & K. system of fitting dresses has no equal for accuracy and grace. Agents wanted. 88 State-st., Room 24.

DRY CEDAR BLOCK KINDLING—LARGE crate-load, delivered, $2. Send postal-card to dock, corner Larrabee-st. and Chicago-av. WATSON & PERKINS, 48 Reaper Block.

FOR TEETH WITHOUT PLATE CALL ON DR. BUSH, the inventor, 125 State-st.

GRAIN COMMISSION—WILL "G 77" IN Tribune last Sunday communicate with old-established grain house, doing large business? N 47, Tribune office.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement, pleasant, and reasonable terms, by MRS. MULLER, Doctress, 653 West Monroe-st.

GIVE REDHEFFER'S EXCELSIOR BAKING Powder one trial and you will be well pleased and use no other.

I HAVE A VERY FINE THOROUGHBRED greyhound; wish to dispose of on account of leaving city. Address N 40, Tribune office.

I HAVE FOR SALE A FINE OIL PAINTING by a well-known artist, taken for debt; will sell at a bargain. O 85, Tribune office.

LADIES, MAKE YOUR OWN DRESSES BY having them cut, fitted, and designed. 88 State-st., Room 23.

MORGIANA, CIRCASSIAN HAIR-GROWer, cures baldness, dandruff, and all scalp diseases or money refunded. 184 and 186 State-st.

MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN—NEURALGIA, DEbility, and nervous diseases carefully treated. 10 Ann-st.

NOTICE—TURKISH BATHS; FEMALE ATtendance. Mme. A. BUTLER, 257 West Madison.

NO. 1 HUBBARD-COURT—LADY HAVING handsomely-furnished room, with board, desires roommate; $5 per week.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE SEVERE COLD weather the New Home Sewing-Machine Company will continue their display of fancy work another week. Ladies who are interested in home decorations and household draperies should not fail to see this exhibit at 248 State-st.

PRIVATE HOME FOR SICK PERSON CAN be had by addressing NURSE, 4 Ambrose-st.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE—RULES FOR sale by dozen or hundred; copies sent on receipt of 20 cents. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 43.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; professional attendance. 442 West Van Buren-st.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS, TO RENT lower than elsewhere.
First-class No. 4s at $4 a month.
First-class No. 2s at $7 a month.
Room 44 Borden Block, 97 Randolph-st.

ROLLER SKATES — 75 PAIRS SECOND hand rink skates in good condition, cheap. A. H. PEATS, 67 and 69 East Lake-st.

REPAIRS FOR OVER 12,000 DIFFERENT stoves; one-fourth of our stock is larger than the combined stock of our competitors. W. C. Metzner Stove-Repair Co., 125 and 127 West Randolph-st.

REAL MASSAGE TREATMENT GIVEN AT office or residences by operators of both sexes. 163 State-st., Room 35.

REDHEFFER'S EXCELSIOR BAKING POWder for early rising takes the cake; give it a trial.

STANDARD REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT! FOR RENT! We rent typewriters at $4 to $10 a month, and give an hour's instruction free. E. G. SEEDS, Room 43 Portland Block, 107 Dearborn-st.

SOMETHING NEW — NEW ENGLAND scrapple, an old and favorite dish; it suits the purse and the appetite. For sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 10 State-st.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS—I am manufacturing the best fan blowers in the United States; I challenge all or any; being simple in construction; keep different sizes for sale; will let out on royalty or sell patent together with patterns. J. F. SMETHELLS, 52 Illinois-st., Chicago.

THE CHICAGO MALE QUARTETTE, HAVing tried Dr. X. Stone's bronchial wafers, cheerfully recommend them to the use of the musical fraternity.

TYPEWRITER COPYING—GOOD WORK. Send for rates. E. G. SEEDS, 107 Dearborn-st. Room 43.

THE BEST WAY—MAKE ONE PAYMENT on Domestic or Singer and we guarantee to give enough sewing to do at your leisure to pay the rest. Call at the Domestic office, 215 South Halsted-st.

THE LATEST STYLE IN DRESSMAKING done at most reasonable prices, at 3256 Cottage Grove-av.

U. S. ROOT & HERB CO.'S CEREBRO-SPInal Pills (aphrodisiac tonic), a reliable invigorator, $1 box. Our Alterative Specific eradicates chronic and hereditary blood troubles, $2; three bottles, $5. 235 Washington-st., Boston.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD SECONDhand Page's Real-Estate Atlas of Chicago. M 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A few good cabinetmaker's benches. CLARK BROS. & CO., 274 Wabash-av.

WOULD LIKE TO RENT A BOARD OF Trade membership; good bond furnished. Apply at once. M 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF A GOOD and reliable phrenologist. N 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAL SACQUE; BUST 36 inches; will pay cash or trade new upright piano or diamonds. Address B C 99, Tribune office.

WILL START SOME BUSINESS AT SOUTHern California; like to represent Eastern manufacturers; state particulars. N 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED lady who can appear to advantage among the literary and wealthy. Must give references and a voucher. Address or call Monday at 364 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE TWO REMINGton typewriters, latest make. R 9, Tribune.

WANTED—A TRAINED NEWFOUNDLAND or St. Bernard dog for cash, but will not pay any fancy price. M 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADY ROOMers. References. 1534 Michigan-av. Also good dressmaker.

WANTED—5 TO 20 SHARES STOCK IN Panorama of Battle of Gettysburg. State lowest figures for cash. Address N 77, Tribune office.

WANTED — MEMBERSHIP IN OPEN Board of Trade. Give your address and price. P 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERship. Call at 42 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—A FINE SEAL OR PLUSH sacque, 36 bust, good length; $50 cash. Address M 69, Tribune office.

WANTED — GENTLEMAN ROOMMATE; private family, warm room. References. P 91, Tribune office.

WANTED — NO. 2 REMINGTON TYPEwriter; good cash price paid. N 3, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BUY—SOME GOOD SOLItaire and cluster diamonds immediately. Address M 28, Tribune office.

75,000,000 FEET OF A1 WHITE PINE, Lincoln County, Wisconsin, lying adjacent to streams and railroads, worth $3.50 per thousand feet; sell for $2.00. H. A. BEARD & CO., 102 Washington-st., Room 7.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS, WITHOUT REVALuation, Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st., 25x180. R. LANCASTER & SON, 149 Monroe-st.

TO LEASE—FARM OF 150 ACRES NEAR Elgin; good location; or for sale. Cash and time. Address R 47, Tribune office.

TO LEASE—DESIRABLE CORNER DOCK, 678 feet on South Branch by 323 feet on Thirty-fifth-st. G. R. H. HUGHES, Room 14, 184 Clark-st.

BOOKS.

A FRENCH CIRCULATING LIBRARY—The latest French books, newspapers, and periodicals. GERALD PIERCE & CO., 122 Dearborn-st., a resort for literary and theatrical people.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—75 VOLUMES OLD English, Latin, Greek, and ecclesiastical works. 24 Market-st.

WANTED—THIRD VOL. JOHNSON'S CYclopedia. Address F. HINCKLEY, 304 Madison-st., stating price.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 28 as bookkeeper or cashier in wholesale house; seven years' commercial and two years' banking experience. Can furnish the best of commercial and bank references in this city and the East, and give bond. Failure of company reason for changing. Address P.-O. Lock-Box 572, city.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER and operator on typewriter; able, and experienced in law pleadings and mercantile correspondence; about Feb. 1. L 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TEMPORARILY—by an expert bookkeeper; best city references; moderate salary. Address N 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A REGISTERED, well-recommended druggist speaking English and German desires one more position as relief clerk. Address M 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as stenographer, can take 100 words per minute. Address O R 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; $6 per week; good penman. Address M 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN with good business education, good address; writing a specialty; work with head or hands. Address F. A. GOULD, 18 Union Park-place.

SITUATION WANTED—SMALL SALARY—Day or part; expert penman, dictation correspondence, accounts, office work. References. N 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN (28) recently from Toronto, Canada, of any kind; office work preferred, where willingness to work and thorough trustworthiness will meet with encouragement; would accept small salary to commence, and will pay $25 to any one procuring permanent position. N 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A THOROUGH business-man of middle age, who is a ready correspondent and thoroughly experienced in the management of credits and making settlements, would like to identify himself with a reputable wholesale or manufacturing business. Best of reference given. M 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or assistant by a middle-aged married man who is an experienced accountant. Good city references and security. N 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COOK. City references. Please call Monday. 40 Clybourn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN experienced in the dry-goods and clothing lines, either wholesale or retail. Best of references. Address L 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG MAN who has had eight years of thorough business training desires to secure a position of trust in some house where ability will be appreciated and rewarded. Address M 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT prescription drug clerk; city or country. Apply H A, 107 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN a real-estate office; good security and references. O 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN with office experience, capable of speaking English, German, and Scandinavian; work no object. First-class city references. Address M 23, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AFTERNOON — $4 per week; expert penman, dictation, correspondence, accounts, office work. References. Address N 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR OR assistant in office; several years' experience; salary moderate. A1 city references. O 69, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER with seven years' experience; can furnish typewriter. Excellent city references. M 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or expert work as accountant by a middle-aged man of twenty years' experience. The best of references. Address M 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HALF-DAYS' work by a competent and reliable bookkeeper of 10 years' experience. A1 city references. Address N 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A LAW-OFFICE by an able stenographer who is experienced in office work; moderate salary. References. Address M 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FROM 10 A. M. TO 4 p. m. by a rapid stenographer. Address M 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A JUNIOR drug clerk; speaks German; 3 years' experience. Best reference. Address M 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent bookkeeper, experienced in mercantile commission and brokers' accounts; permanent or temporary. Address P 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A NORWEGIAN young, willing man, with 3 years' experience in mercantile business desires to make himself useful in an office or wholesale house; is a fair penman and quick at figures, but something behind in the English language. Best of recommendations, and asks no salary from the start. P 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in the stock of some jobbing house. Best references. H P 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN in office or wholesale house. Good reference. Address T. A. CONKLIN, 3904 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUGGIST; registered; 6 years' experience. Best references. Attended one course lectures. Address R 5, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REGISTERED drug clerk, city or country. First-class references. Address R 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY YOUNG man with six years' general business experience. Best of references and bond given. M 23, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED middle-aged gentleman, from 1st prox., as collector and assistant in office. Highest city references and cash security. Address M 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FEB. 1, AS BOOKkeeper and correspondent. Reference, present employers. O 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; rapid stenographer and able typewriter operator. Address O 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, energetic young man as assistant bookkeeper or salesman. Unquestionable references. P 30, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or assistant, by young man of 24, competent and experienced. City references. P 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A1 ENTRY clerk. Best of references. P 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR correspondent by a capable and experienced man at present employed by a large house in this city; will be at liberty Feb. 1. P 41, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN TRAVeling in Missouri, Kansas, and Colorado wants a line of samples on commission. P 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRICTLY temperate young man of good business ability as traveling salesman; am thoroughly acquainted with the painters' supply business, and thoroughly acquainted with the wall-paper line. Can furnish the best city references. Address P 56, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND MILLer in a complete roller mill. Address B M 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cutter and draper, work by the day. Best reference. M 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ORNAMENTAL Japanner by a first-class man, either city or country; steady. Good references. M 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANT tailors—By a married man as a first-class cutter and tailor; city or good country town. Address N 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A FOREMAN OF printing-office, thoroughly posted in all branches, is open to engagement with reliable firm. Address P 5, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COLORED man and wife; man as coachman and to make himself generally useful around the house; woman to cook, wash, and iron. Address M 77, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, stranger in city, to care for horses and work around house. Call at or address 210 Johnson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN private family; understand the care of fine horses and carriages. Furnish good city references. M 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, practical coachman and general man. Has good reference. Address N 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY young man of 30; steady; good address and character. References. N 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman of good habits, ten years' experience in the city; is a good, careful driver, and can furnish the best of city references. Address N 54, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR driver by a young man; am temperate, competent, and willing about a place. References given. Address O 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN and to do general work by a sober, steady, middle-aged man; single; well experienced. Good city references. Address O 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NO. 1 COACHman. Has most excellent references. Address P 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced coachman; thoroughly understands his business. City references. P 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY a sober, experienced, and willing man. Best of references. Address 2362 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE young man with excellent references, who will give up a good office position for more active employment. E 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A SOBER, ENERgetic man, a good judge of credits, who has traveled seven years in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Nebraska, wishes to travel for a first-class wholesale general liquor firm. M 4, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG PHYsician, graduate of Jefferson College, as assistant to doctor or in hospital. Best of references. Object, employment. M 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FEB. 1, IN MERcantile agency or wholesale house as manager of collecting department; have had experience, and can refer to present employers and to one of the large law firms of the city. Address O 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MEMBER OF Board of Trade or interest in commission house; is familiar with sample business and commands some trade. Address O 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MECHANICAL draughtsman; technical education and long experience. Good references. O 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF experience in men's furnishing goods as manager of a store or department. New York and Chicago references. Address M 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS house; am competent to take charge of office, credits and collections; am 23 years of age, and have had 7 years' experience in one office; good reason for changing. Can give A1 reference. N 43, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to work at anything in afternoon and until late at night if necessary; thoroughly understand bookkeeping, am good penman and general office man; have had experience as manager of a branch manufacturing business. Can give best of reference and bonds if required. Address M 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PROOFREADER by a competent and educated reader. References good. Address L 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LAW-OFFICE, by a young man (student); wages $3.00 per week and use of text books. Best of references. Address O 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO has had several years' experience as superintendent of a box factory, and is familiar with machinery. References. P 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OF TRUST AND responsibility; advertiser is an expert accountant of many years' experience in business as manager. Can give references to suit. O 71, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of good address as collector or assistant in office; well acquainted with city. Experience and references. Address P 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST by married man of 33 as manufacturers' agent, manager, or buyer. References and security given. Address P 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS hotel cook. Good references. P 86, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN with A1 reference, having been manager and bookkeeper for a New York cigar house for the last twelve years. Address N 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED man as porter in store or bar-room. Best of references. Address P 79, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MAN AND wife; city or country. WILLIAMS, 47 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS butler in a private family. Best city reference. H Q 77, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl to do chamber work and sewing. Address R 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework or second work in a private family. Call Sunday and Monday at 3406 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron, or general housework. Call Monday. 2106 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SPLENDID cook and laundress, or laundry work alone; not afraid to work. Address H G 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND laundress or housekeeper by American woman with child 5 years old. 2165 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND work and sewing by an American girl. 2906 South Park-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls, one good cook and laundress and one for upstairs work; even willing to take general housework. Call Monday and Tuesday at 3422 State-st., third floor, in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SECOND girl to help cook, kitchen; good washer and ironer; small wages. Call at 2107 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, and iron in a private family, or light general housework. Good references. 3321 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS cook and to wash and iron in a small private family. Best reference given. 2510 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO COOKING or general work; city or country. Best references. 3946 Drexel-boulevard, old number.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND work in a private family or do general housework for two; is a good cook. Good reference. Call Monday and Tuesday at 449 Chestnut-st., near lake.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework. City references. Call or address 112 Carlos-st., near Aberdeen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG REspectable girl to do general housework in a small American family. Good reference. Call Monday and Tuesday at 30 Aldine-square; basement bell.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl to do second work and sewing. Call at 302 Webster-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, cook and laundress and second girl. Call at 347 Burling-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Call Monday at 155 Townsend-st., rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook; also by German girl for general housework. Call Monday. 2969 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family on West Side. 1143 West Fourteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED woman as cook in a private family, with a boy who will make himself generally useful. Call or address 1312 State-st., third floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TO DO COOKING and second work by two girls in private family or boarding-house; will work together or separate. Inquire at 153 Sedgwick-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, experienced girl as cook or for general housework; West Side. Best of references. Call at 462 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework in a small American family. Call Monday at 3307 Wentworth-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook in a hotel or boarding-house, city or country. References given. Apply at 3718 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THIS VICINITY by a respectable girl. Can give best of references. 3517 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do light housework. 3128 Wentworth-av., upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK and laundress. Address 4038 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WISCONSIN girl; first-class cook and laundress; private family. References. House of Providence, corner Elm and Market-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—AT ONCE, AS nurse to children out of arms, sewing, and light chamberwork by a middle-aged woman. Good references; wages $3 to $4 a week. B C 81, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 COOK. Best of reference. 301 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl to work in bakery. Good references. Apply at 409 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework. Please call at 54 West Adams-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 COMPETENT girls to do general housework or work together. Call Monday at 540 West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—CITY OR COUNtry, with girl 8 years old in small family. Call Sunday or Monday. 3628 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN lady only as cook in an American family. Call or address 182 West Madison-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHly competent girl to do second work in a first-class private family. Best reference. Call at 462 West Indiana-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework. Call at 30 O'Brien-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 SWEDISH girls in private family; one as laundress, the other as cook. Address 218 East Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework or second work and sewing. Call at 19 Artesian-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble colored girl as cook or second girl. Address P 34, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls, one for second work and sewing, other for housework. Call at 190 Blue Island-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS to do general housework, or kitchenwork. Call at 130 North Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework; wages expected, $4 per week. Call at 2733 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDish girl to do second work, on South Side. Call Sunday and Monday at 343 Elm-st., Flat 2.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRUSTWORTHY girl for second work or general housework in a small family. Please apply at present employer's, 95 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW IN A first-class Jewish family, to cook, sew, and make herself generally useful, or as housekeeper in a widower's family; a good home more an object than high wages. N 22, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL for general housework or second work in small family. Reference. Apply at 50 East Huron-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl only eight months in this country. 48 Clybourn-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE colored girl as nurse, second girl, or seamstress in private family. Apply at 336 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN for second work; willing to assist in care of children; good seamstress; city reference. 179 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl in a good American family. Address 66 Sherman-st., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS; one as cook and the other as second girl, with reference. O 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLored woman to cook or to do second work. Best of city reference. Address O 38, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls to do general housework. Please call at 104 Larrabee-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do second work in a boarding-house or private family. Reference given. Address O 51, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROFESSED cook. City reference. 174 Ontario-st., front basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL, to do second work or general housework for man and wife; fully competent. Best of references from last place. Call at 359 Twenty-third-st., Monday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 FIRST-CLASS dining-room girls, in hotel. Address I. C., 1243 Michigan-av., City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; no washing or ironing. References given. Call at or address 336 South Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried woman at small wages. References. Flat L, 224 South Paulina-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND work; good waitress. South Side preferred. 1174 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISH GIRL just arrived, to do second work or light housework in small American family. Call for three days at 2235 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN JEWISH FAMILY by a widow, to cook, sew, and make herself generally useful, or as housekeeper in widower's family. O 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW OF 40, with a girl 5 years old; am a good cook and laundress. Have good reference. Call or address E. B., 84 South Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook. 1190 Fulton-st., down stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS English cook; no washing. L C, 408 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL to do general housework. Address Box 1, Wright's Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl as first-class cook and for general housework. Call two days at 379 West Indiana-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A FIRST-CLASS cook or laundress. Can give good reference. Call Monday at 169 Third-av. or address the same.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO SOUTH OR West as second girl or chambermaid, or will do family sewing and take care of children. References. Address M 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Call Monday at 2544 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SMALL FAMILY by German girl just arrived; cannot understand English; German family desirable. Address M 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general housework. Call at 214 East Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework by a thoroughly competent girl with the best city reference. Address M 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl to do general housework; good cook. Please call till Monday morning at 57 East Chicago-av., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S MAID or second girl. Call Monday at 169 Grand-av.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD DRESSmaker in private family; object home more than salary. Call 1220 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER (first-class) from the East wishes engagements in families; satisfaction guaranteed. 1606 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker; will work for $1.50 per day. Address 122 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A STYLISH dressmaker in private families; $2 per day; good fitter. First-class reference. P 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKing; first-class fitter. 355 West Jackson-st., first flat. Reasonable prices.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER to sew in families by the day; terms reasonable and a good fit guaranteed. M. C., 30 West Madison.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO IN PRIVATE family to cut and fit dresses; also family sewing. Address 3308 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR DRESSMAKing and children's clothes, $3.50 per week. Good references. Address Drug-store, 3501 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSmaker as seamstress in a strictly private family; terms reasonable. R 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKING out by the day; tailor system; high art styles; party dresses. 2902 South [illegible]-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSmaker; will do any kind of sewing for a very reasonable price in the dull season. Address DRESSMAKER, 1657 Wabash-av.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT seamstress as ladies' maid, or the care of a child. First-class references. Address M 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG lady, sewing in families, dressmaking, or plain sewing; charges moderate. Address N 14, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FAMILIES BY swift, competent seamstress; any kind of sewing. References. Terms 75c a day and meals. MRS. R., 419 South Robey-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED seamstress to do all kinds of family sewing; $5 a week. Reference. 146 Larrabee-st., first flat, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress, to do all kinds of sewing in private families. Reference. P 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS in private families or with dressmaker. Address O H 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, RELiable girl to do sewing, and assist in second work in private family. 218 Sedgwick-st., up-stairs.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH young lady in American family to take care of children or do chamber work. Address EARL, 183 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE. 13 East Erie-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced, faithful ladies' nurse. Best of city references. Address or call NURSE, 274 South Hoyne-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR companion to lady; can sew nicely; willing to leave city. N 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE. Reference. Call or address MRS. F. M. HORN, 4 Ambrose-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced nurse to take charge of baby in a first-class family. Best city reference. P 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY competent nurse wishes a few more engagements. Satisfactory references. Terms very reasonable. Address MRS. KNOWLES, 431 Washington-boulevard.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced American nurse girl. Will make herself generally useful. 3910 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY, REliable girl as nurse and to assist with sewing. Apply at present employer's, 325 Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT nurse with good references to take care of an invalid lady or child; reasonable charges. Address B C 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT nurse. First-class references given. Call or address for one week at 355 Austin-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE. Good references given. Call at 653 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN AS nurse or to do general housework. References given. Apply Monday at 2374 La Salle-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY ACcustomed to her own house and care of children, as housekeeper or governess to young children, or as correspondent for some firm; would not object to leaving the city or traveling. Address L 54, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED middle-aged housekeeper will take charge of house and children while parents are South. Apply to the Women's Christian Association, Room 39, 184 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by a lady who has had several years' experience in housekeeping and the care of children. Reference, Dr. De Wolf, Health Commissioner. Address L 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY as housekeeper or taking care of furnished rooms. Best of references given. Address N 30, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE and intelligent young widow as housekeeper in some gentleman's home, to care for and instruct children, or nurse, or the charge of furnished apartments; fully competent. Highest references. N 48, Tribune.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by a young woman in a widower's family; no objections to leave the city. Reference exchanged. 179 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERman girl as housekeeper; experience in housekeeping and care of children. Address O 32, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PERFECTLY competent housekeeper; is a first-class cook and seamstress. Can give the best of reference. A widower preferred. O 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED American woman, as housekeeper, nurse, or seamstress, and assist with housework; understands dressmaking. References given. 263½ South Green.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH lady as working housekeeper; thoroughly competent. Call or address Mrs. KIDD, 2839 Deering-st. Take Archer-av. cars.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A FIRST-CLASS housekeeper. Call or address 2501 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AMERICAN lady with child 18 months old as working housekeeper or in small family, city or country. Good references. Address MRS. B., Custer, Ill., Will County.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A WORKING housekeeper by middle-aged woman; distance no objection. MRS. H., 449 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN woman; is an excellent housekeeper or seamstress. Address R 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW LADY as housekeeper in small family. Call for two days at 3414 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by reliable and experienced English lady, competent to take entire charge. Good references. R 62, Tribune office.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY WASHING 75 cents large, 25 cents small. Washington Park Laundry, 2029 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO WASHING and ironing at home; rough dry, 30 cents a dozen; good work guaranteed. MRS. OLSEN, 2517 Cottage Grove-av.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS competent cooks, laundresses, general servants, etc., with good references; also girls who cannot speak much English, but are good and cheap workers; good girls for the country always on hand. Call at Swedish Employment Office, 317 Wells-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. DEARIEN will supply families with first-class help, German, Swede, and other nationalities; orders from South and West Sides filled with care. 57 North State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 156 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR GOOD GIRLS with the best of city references; supplied at the shortest notice. MRS. BURKHARD, Employment Bureau, 201 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE TO children or light second work and sewing by a highly-recommended girl. 2257 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COOKS, SECond girls, housekeepers, nurserymaids, general servants, etc.; every nationality. Scott's Registry, 2257 Indiana-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY would take position as governess, lady's companion, or for an invalid. No objections to traveling. Best reference. Address M 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SHIRT HOUSE as forewoman or cutter; can provide No. 1 shirtmakers; would go as saleslady in some shirt department; can influence a good trade. Call at 334 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD LADY ARTist wants employment of any kind; have had extended experience in painting portraits; will work on reasonable terms. Address O 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY FULLY qualified and having the most unexceptionable references, in office or at home, whereby she can earn an honorable livelihood for herself and child. Address N 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY as business correspondent; thoroughly experienced. Refers to present employers. N 89, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS INstructor on sewing machine; has had experience. Address O 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in a store. Can furnish the best of reference; will give security for place. Address O 15, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN MINister's daughter in an American family to teach German and assist with sewing. Address HANNA MATSINGER, Humboldt Park, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, as lady's maid or seamstress in first-class family. Can give best of references. Address 426 Irving-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STEnographer and operator on typewriter. Have had experience and can give references. N 74, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, expert typewriter and good correspondent, desires a position. Experienced and can give best of references. Address M 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AMANUENSIS, by young lady shorthander and typewritist. Best references. Address P 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced lady stenographer; good operator on writing-machine. Can give good references. Address P 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WRIting both longhand and typewriting, to do at home. N 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and typewriter. Best of reference. M 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS bookkeeper, cashier, or copyist. Good city references. M 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and typewriter. City references. M 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED young lady; an experienced typewriter and copyist, and in teaching vocal music and drilling Catholic Church choirs; an office position preferred. N 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, NAtive of France, as resident or visiting governess; French, German, and the English branches taught. New York references furnished. Address N 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY; experienced bookkeeper, good penman, familiar with office work. Good references. R 82, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AT SHORTHAND and typewriting by a young lady of good address; fine penman, capable, accurate. Address R 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY as correspondent; can write shorthand 125 words per minute; good typewriter; fine penman. Address R 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSERY GOVerness, seamstress, or to assist in second work; no objection to suburbs. Good city references. Call or address for three days. JENNIE, 94 North Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSERY GOVerness; would assist with light housework; North or South Side preferred. Apply or address at present situation, 170 Washington-boulevard.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced lady stenographer and typewriter. Address H C 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS OR lady's maid; speaks German, English, and French; have experience; will also do family sewing if needed. Address 2179 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY of education and refinement as private secretary, or companion to read to and amuse elderly lady, or invalid. Address R D 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT PRESCRIPTION and general clerk in a North Side drug-store. Address L 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN IN office of wholesale house; must be bright, energetic, accurate, and possess good education. Wages low but good prospects of advancement. A knowledge of shorthand desirable but not absolutely necessary. Address O 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STENOGrapher and typewriter operator. Address, stating wages required and references, Box 497, P.-O., city.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT CASHIER, A young man of correct habits, not over 25, accurate, and good penman; must reside with parents. References required. Address N 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEB. 1—AN EXPERIENCED man to take charge of the office of a furniture-factory. State price, age, whether married or single, and where last employed. Address, with references, O 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STENOGrapher and typewriter, lady or gentleman, for a commission house. Address, stating salary expected and capability of speed, with specimen of shorthand writing. M 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—RELIABLE YOUNG MAN WHO writes shorthand and can operate typewriter; one who understands grocery business preferred. Address, giving references and salary wanted. M 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO ENGAGE THE SERVICES of a thoroughly honest and capable bookkeeper. Must have good references. Address O 2, Tribune.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND LAW clerk; one who has had experience in law office. Address P 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERT STENOGRAPHER and typewriter for high position; large salary. Address, stating age, speed, and salary wanted. P 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ADDRESS circulars from an agency book; must be correct and a good, rapid penman; will pay $6 per week. P 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MEMBER of Board of Trade a position on the floor with a good house. P 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 OR 20 years old to keep books (double entry) and help at other work; must be active and reliable; one living on West Side preferred; salary moderate. Address L 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED — DRUG-CLERK — A COMPEtent, qualified assistant; German; immediate services not required; state time of experience and reference. Address M 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER FOR MERcantile correspondence; must be rapid; one with typewriter preferred; state salary wanted. Address N 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK FOR A PREscription store in city; state experience and if married, age, etc. Address P 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK; must have $2,000 cash; good salary to right party. P 95, Tribune office.

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER QUALIFIED for ordinary business correspondence; must be well recommended. State age, experience, and salary wanted. Address R 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH ONE OR two years' experience in drugs; must speak German. Address O R 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO KEEP A SET OF plain double-entry books. Madison-st., west of Ashland-av.; wages $9 per week. Address H A 77, Tribune office.

WANTED — A JUNIOR DRUG CLERK. Address B C 105, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH A1 REFerences as bill-clerk and assistant bookkeeper; must be rapid and correct at figures and write a good business hand; salary $10 per week. Bring written application Monday to H. C. JOHNSON & CO., 51 and 53 South Canal-st.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR "HARPER'S Pictorial History of the Rebellion" on installments. The only means of obtaining the famous War illustrations from Harper's Weekly. Salary, commission, or both. McDONNELL BROS., 113 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN in first-class retail grocery; must understand the business thoroughly; prefer one who understands English and German. Address N 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN TO handle a splendid-selling notion; good commission. N 83, Tribune office.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMAN, grocery and general, to take side line on commission; will yield $150 per month. Apply between 11 and 2, at advertising office, third floor, 107 Fifth-av.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC young man as solicitor. Address O 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—CITY SALESMAN FOR A LUbricating oil house; state salary required; only those having experience and an established city trade with consumers need address O 20, Tribune.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL RATTAN chairs on commission. Western Rattan Co., 179 Illinois-st.

WANTED— AN EXPERIENCED SHOE salesman who thoroughly understands fine shoes; no other need apply. D. L. STREETER, State and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN WESTERN States for picture-frames and moldings. Address, stating references, experience, and salary wanted, O 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN ACQUAINTED in Chicago and the Northwest to handle a first-class line of men's neckwear for a New York house on commission. Address R 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN WITH a connection among the dry-goods trade to sell an established article in great demand. P 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL ON road to canvass and contract; salary $25 a week. Party must have $20. T. J. DOLAN, 130 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GOOD HARDWARE SALESman with line to sell an article to city and country dealers on commission. P 47, Tribune office.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING salesman, by mixed-paint house; state age, experience, and references. P 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELer in the material and jewelry business who commands trade; none others need apply. N 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN TAILORS' trimmings; must be thoroughly acquainted with the trade and line of business. M 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN ON commission to take with him samples of children's clothing in connection with a line he is selling. N 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELERS WHO ARE REPresenting legitimate firms to take orders for patent white enameled letters for show windows. D. MEYER, 85 Clark-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN WITH or without experience to solicit life insurance. Address H Y 3, Tribune office.

WANTED — A CROCKERY SALESMAN able to manage a retail stock; must furnish city references. Address O 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO SALESman. City references required. Address O 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FLOUR SALESMAN HAVING trade on North and West Sides. S. D. RANDALL & CO., 219 South Water-st.

BOYS.

WANTED—STEADY AND INDUSTRIOUS boy to run an elevator. Must come well recommended as to honesty. Apply at EINSTEIN & CO.'S, [illegible]

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, 14 TO 16 YEARS old; salary $3 per week. Must be an American and reside with his parents. Address, in own handwriting, M 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—2 BOYS TO WORK IN FACtory; wages $4 per week. 205 South Canal-st.

WANTED—SMART BOY IN LAW OFFICE. Address R 50, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—PRESS BOY—ONE WHO CAN set changes and run small press. S. H. LITTLE, 180 Dearborn-st.

TRADES.

WANTED—A LITHOGRAPH ENGRAVER for label work. Pictorial Printing Co., 142 and 144 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN COMPOSitor. Call Monday. WEHRER & KLEIN, 259 East Randolph-st., corner Market.

WANTED—GILDER TO TAKE CHARGE OF shop doing all kinds of metal work. Don't apply unless competent, to JUDKINS & CO., between 10 and 12 tomorrow, 42 South Clinton-st. Also boy to do mounting.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 16, WHO has had one or two years' experience in a printing office. State where last employed and salary desired. O 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CUTLERY salesmen in Nebraska and Indiana to sell a full line of goods on commission. Address P 50, Tribune.

WANTED—LITHOGRAPHER; A FIRST-class transfer. None others need apply. Address P 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A PRINTING ESTABLISHment, party thoroughly competent to make estimates on all kinds of book, news, and job printing and take general charge of printing department. State experience, reference, and salary. P 69, Tribune.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE delivery wagon; one who is temperate, knows the city thoroughly, and understands the care of horses. Address O 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT 272 WARREN-AV., A MAN and wife; man to take care of horses and drive wagon and wife for cook and laundress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — ALL THOSE WANTING help or situations as bookkeepers, collectors, shipping, bill, and general office clerks, watchmen, porters, teamsters, janitors, coachmen, engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, bartenders, butlers, etc., apply at 180 East Washington-st., second floor, Room 3.

WANTED—PARTIES WANTING SHORThand clerks, or those wishing situations as such. Apply to A. B. REID & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — GENTLEMEN TO CANVASS in Chicago and all cities and towns in the Union. Want smart canvassers in all the capitals of the Union where the Legislators are now in session, to sell Blaine and Logan Campaign Books, the easiest book to sell ever offered; got up in first-class style. Price, $1 per book. From $3 to $5 per day can be made. Want a good agent in Springfield, Ill. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

WANTED—FOR FEB. 1, FOUR YOUNG men in our offices to learn telegraphy on our lines; situations soon as qualified, paying from $50 to $150 per month. Apply at once at office of Union Telegraph Co., 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

WANTED—PORTER FOR A WHOLESALE drug-house, who can mark and assist shipping-clerk; state where last employed. Address O 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO sell publisher's goods to business men only. Address, giving age, previous line of business, and experience in same. N 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN USED TO greenhouse work. Call at 19 and 21 Wabash-av. from 9 to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS of good address to sell the Daggett patent baking-pan; liberal terms. Apply to G. PADDON, 145 Michigan-st.

WANTED—BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED firm an able solicitor for Chicago; must be acquainted with manufacturers, and an active man of good character, appearance, and address, and aged 40 or over. Only answers with good references will receive attention. Address L 40, Tribune office.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN IN REAL-ESTATE and insurance office to do office and outside work and solicit insurance; must be first-class man, of good habits and address, and able to show previous good record. Moderate salary at first, but to the right man a permanent paying position is assured. Address M 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—ANY ENERGETIC AND WELL-educated man now out of employment and at a loss what to do will do well to send his address to O 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING solicitor a short time on some special work for a leading Chicago daily. Give experience and amount per week willing to work for. P 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—STEADY YOUNG MAN TO GO to New Orleans and help advertisers handling light goods; must have $10 cash; salary $15 a week and board; state age, etc.; must be ready at once. R 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR, WITH newspaper experience, to canvass for an advertising bureau. P 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—A JANITOR WHO CAN COME well recommended. Call Sunday between 12 and 1 o'clock at 24 Market-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD APpearance and education who wishes to accept a position both permanent and in the end paying; must begin with living wages; only such need answer. P 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO APPRENTICES. 76 Walnut-st.

WANTED — AN ACTIVE GENTLEMAN, fairly educated, who possesses both tact and push; satisfactory terms to one who suits. JOSEPH SMART, Room 28, 155 Washington-st.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN TO CANVASS the retail school trade. Quick-selling article. Good pay to live man. O 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO WATCH STORE from 6 at night until 8 in the morning, during which time he will be expected to sweep, dust, etc. Must furnish good references as to honesty and steadiness. Address O 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOK CANVASsers on new special work, bound to have an unprecedented sale. Only live men desirous of making big money apply to J. H. ATKINSON & CO., 75 Jackson-st.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO CANVASS CHIcago and other cities and towns for our new, patent, odorless steam cooker; town, city, and State rights for sale; agents must deposit for sample; call or write for terms and particulars. Address The Chicago Steam Cooker Co., 171 South Desplaines-st., Chicago.

WANTED — A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN with about $1,000 to take the general agency for a useful machine for which there is a rapidly-increasing demand. N 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD SOLICITORS FOR MERcantile agency; one good collector; good clerk. 411 First National Bank Building.

WANTED—SOLICITOR ON NEWSPAPER work; first month on commission. P 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRAUGHTSman. ADLER & SULLIVAN, architects.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family. References required. 58 Bellevue-place, first street north of Oak, near Lake-Shore drive.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a small family; must understand somewhat of German cooking. 3214 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR THE KITCHEN who understands plain cooking. 8 Park row Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL FOR general housework in small private family; must be a good cook. Call at 629 West Fulton-st., first flat.

WANTED—649 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A COMpetent girl for general housework; wages $4.00; must come well recommended.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT work and to care for a child. Apply at 1435 State-st., Flat F.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework. References required. Call Monday at 1467 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR NORwegian girl at 19 North Ada-st. References.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 206 Wood-st., near Adams.

WANTED—AT EVANSTON, RELIABLE girl, English preferred, for second work and to assist in care of child a year old. O 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Call Monday at 3529 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 973 West Polk-st.

WANTED—A TIDY GERMAN GIRL TO assist in second-work and take care of a baby. Good references required. Apply at 2442 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL; MUST BE A good cook; private family. Call at 5115 Cornell-av., Hyde Park.

WANTED—AN HONEST GIRL IN SMALL French family; European preferred. 1312 Wabash-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply at 354 Marshfield-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND DO general housework in a private boarding-house. Call Sunday at 66 Cass-st., North Side.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR SECond work and assisting in washing and ironing in a private family. Good wages. 2954 Michigan-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl for general housework. Reference required. 633 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 75 Dearborn-av., second flat.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 163 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHer, and ironer. Good reference. 371 West [illegible]

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK AND laundress at 721 West Adams. Apply Monday.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; WAGES $4. Call Monday morning at 3735 Groveland-av.

WANTED—WILL PAY GOOD WAGES TO a competent girl for general housework in small family at 1234 North Clark-st.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for general housework; must be good cook. 653 Washington-boulevard, third flat.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1902 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT THE LA PIERRE HOUSE, Washington and Halsted-sts., a practical woman for second cook.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL. Best references required. Call before 11:30 a. m. at 479 West Adams-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 3335 Forest-av.

WANTED—217 MICHIGAN-AV.—A STRONG, reliable girl to do general housework. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family. 33 East Pearson-st.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG OR MIDDLE-aged woman to take charge of infant and three rooms; wages $2 and good home; don't apply unless understanding duties. References required. Sunday and Monday, 222 East Ohio-st.

WANTED — A COMPETENT COOK WHO can wash and iron well. Apply Monday at 410 La Salle-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook. Apply at 591 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 63 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—NEAT COOK, MAN OR WOMAN. Restaurant, 272 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED — A GIRL TO DO COOKING and general housework in family of two, at 3159 Rhodes-av.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework. 263 Paulina-st.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK AND laundress; also girl for second work and sewing. Apply at 727 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—336 NORTH STATE-ST., YOUNG girl to do light housework for family of 3. Call Sunday. Second floor.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 188 Michigan-av. Flat L.

WANTED—AT 2238 MICHIGAN-AV., A good girl to do general housework.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK at 625 Adams-st.

WANTED—AT 383 FULTON-ST.—A TIDY girl in small family for general housework.

WANTED—1330 MICHIGAN-AV., COMPEtent cook and laundress. References required.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must come well recommended. Call Monday at 2700 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RELIAble girl as cook and laundress. References required. 535 West Adams-st.

WANTED—VEGETABLE COOK—MUST BE quick and understand her business. Clarendon House, 150 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SCANDINAVian cook and laundress. 363 Ohio-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL IN small family; good wages. 290 Fulton-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN second girl who speaks German correctly. Call Monday at 3629 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A SWEDISH GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 2017 Wabash-av.

NURSES.

WANTED—WOMAN NURSE FOR OLD GENtleman, partially paralyzed; not much work; only requires watching; must be strong and gentle. Call at Room 9, 122 La Salle-st., from 3 to 5 o'clock Monday afternoon.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE, WITHOUT A baby. Address N 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE THE CARE of two children and assist in the housework; only those competent need apply, at 3728 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 2.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. 3834 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GERMAN OR FRENCH NURSE; also first-class laundress and a colored housekeeper with first-class references. 201 Ontario-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS NURSE TO take entire charge of young baby and child 20 months old. References required. Call Monday at 485 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—FEMALE

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED — SEVERAL dressmakers and two men tailors engaging for spring season. MME. Wabash-av.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—GERMAN LAUND small family. 450 North State-st.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS WA laundry, 3845 Cottage Grove-av. Steady work for the right party.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS IN family. References required.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOKS resses, and nurses for private famil kinds of domestics that can furnish first ences. I have first-class places and wa competent, honorable, private family girl them. Office not open evenings, Sunday days after 12 o'clock. MISS W. C. CARP Wabash-av.

WANTED — GOOD COOKS AND dresses. Ladies requiring good hel supplied. MRS. VAN DUZER, 626 West ner Paulina.

WANTED—GIRLS OF ALL NAT ties for good places; help furnished notice. International Employment Bureau Van Buren-st., corner Clark, Room 6 (for Haverly's).

WANTED—GOOD SCANDINAVIAN German girls for all kinds of house DUSKE'S, 156 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY COOKS ond girls, nurserymaids, girls for genera work; German or Swedish. Scott's Registry, diana-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTL city or country, to take nice, light work at their own homes; $1 to $5 a day quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvas stamp for reply. Please address Reliable uring Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—BRIGHT GIRLS TO TAKE ders for Mark Twain's latest, "Huckleberry Finn." Salary and commission. Chicago and cities. CAXTON, 315 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LADIES TO CANVASS cago and suburban towns for Blaine Logan campaign book; it is a book that sells handsomely bound in cloth; large type paper; price $1. Agents can make from $ day. Call and see for yourself. T. B. BOYD, 1, 179 Madison-st.

WANTED—LADY COPYISTS FOR A ple of weeks; must write legibly Ask for MISS GIFFNEY, Room 18, 130

WANTED—FEB. 1, THREE LADIES our offices to learn telegraphy on our situations soon as qualified, paying from month. Apply immediately at office of Union graph Co., 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

WANTED—A FEW LADIES AND tlemen in our offices to learn telegraph our lines; situations soon as qualified, $50 to $150 per month. Apply at office of Union graph Co., 88 and 90 La Salle-st. Take elevator.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO velopes and write in office. N 45,

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY vassers of good address for an article of wearing apparel; this is no Cheap-John dress M 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSERS, aged preferred; book for every specialty of intrinsic value never before the public. Call at 10 o'clock Monday I. BRADBURY, 78 Fifth-av., Room

WANTED — 5 GIRLS — EXPERI lace collar operators and one cutter. Gibbs steam power, one corder on wages, steady work. H. B. HERR & CO.,

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG in city or country wishing to earn $ at their homes; no canvassing; work sent by mail any distance. For particulars with stamp, Crystallized Photo Co., 53 West st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—ACCURATE, RAPID, EXPE enced lady stenographer and typewriter ator. P 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG an in manufactory, West Side; must be and quick; work light, preparing samples; 7 to 5 o'clock; wages $5 per week at first, the most the situation will command; steady ment if suited. P 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY OF REFINEMENT education (must be smart) to fill ing $100 per month after competent. Tribune office.

WANTED—SMART LADY TO CANVA city; good salary paid. Apply at once. ern Lace Manufacturing Company, State-st.

WANTED—LADIES AND MISSES crochet and make fine laces at home; and profitable; work sent out of the city. ERN LACE MANUFACTURING COMPA State-st.

WANTED—
AN EXPERIENCED
STENOGRAPHER AND
TYPEWRITER
Call early Monday morning.
LORD & THOMAS
Room 12, 69 Dearborn

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ladies of good appearance and address book to Chicago business-men. Different dinary book canvassing. Commands tention and respect. Liberal terms young ladies only. Call at 49 Lakeside

WANTED—A LADY WITH taste who is willing to give her learning negative-retouching and Call or address B. Room 30, 244 State-st. at home and abroad to introduce the Colors."

WANTED—STEADY HOME WORK ladies guaranteed, city or country free; call immediately. Toilet Mfg. Co., Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO stands double-entry bookkeeping posted in English and German corre Good references required. Call Monday tween 9 and 11 o'clock at DE CLERCQUE & HORN'S, 125 Fifth-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC REMEDIES. Attention—Consultation on business, enemies, absent friends, love, and marriage. special attention. Mrs. FRANKS, 14 West

FOR A CORRECT READING OF THE PAST, present, and future, and infallible M. A. GENEVIA, 370 West Lake-st.

HELENA CAMERON, CLAIRVOYANT AND magnetic treatment; rheumatism a No. 167 West Madison-st.

MME. ROSA DELAFORET, TRANCE and clairvoyant, guarantees complete revealing past, present, and future has the celebrated Oriental charms for love, riage, business, health, etc.; brings the together, removes evil influences, locates disease; especial attention to ladies; gives tion in regard to lost or stolen property. tions personally and by letter. 266 West

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS FORTUNE teller, clairvoyant—Reveals secrets marriage, business, disease, helps all brings the separated together, causes riages, tells you how to gain riches. Mme. Joy; she will bring you luck. Magnetic and electric treatment. 145 West st., corner Throop, third floor. 50 cents and $1.

MME. LE NORMAND, CLAIRVOYANT AND trance medium, astonishes all by her power, revealing every important event curred in your past or will occur in your has the celebrated Parisian charms, fallible; brings the separated together, marriage, and success in every undertaking tion personally or by letter. 523 Wabash-av.

MATERIALIZING SEANCE EVERY day and Thursday night. Private MRS. MOORE, 129 South Halsted-st., Jackson.

MRS. DELACY, CARD AND PALM er; gives names; advice. 1913 Wabash

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